THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 15, NO. 16. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1897. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

The Most Profitable Buying

can be done when the seller is anxious to sell. Our anxiety to sell is plainly seen when we quote such prices as these. If there's a thing you need in seasonable dry goods, you can't afford to pass our store without looking here for what you want. More than likely you'll find it, but the price will be a surprise, for never before were reliable goods sold at such prices as these. They should show you that we are "in dead earnest" about cleaning up stock.

All Linen Towels 18x36 inches, 10 cts.
Scotch Lawns one-half price, 3½ "
Odds and ends 75 cts and $1.00 Corsets 25 "
50 cts Summer Corsets 25 "
Gents Bicycle Gloves $1.00 value 50 "
Childrens Muslin Bonnets 15 to 25 "
Ladies' Belts 10 to 25 "
Childrens Hose Seamless 10 "
Ladies " " 8 to 15 "
" Umbrellas 49 cents to $1.49
" 35 and 40 cents Pocket Books 25 "
" Mitts 15 to 25 "
" Shirt Waists 25 cts to $1.89
" Side Combs 5 to 25 "
" Summer Underwear from 3 to 50 "

The usual big discount on Ladies' Lace and Button Shoes.

Crusoe's Bargain Dept. Store.

Cash and One Price.

What is the Matter With "Udeis?"

"Udeis," the writer of the article in the Herald, last week, charging The New North, with being partial in giving the news is evidently trying to stir up trouble. Readers of the New North know that churches of all denominations are treated alike. Newspaper men cannot be present everywhere, and they should not be criticised and accused of being partial or having a "grudge" because each and every item in the paper is not reported just exactly as it should be. Some of the ministers of Rhinelander bring in notices for their own churches each week, and it has always been understood that ALL churches of whatever denomination had that privilege. We fail to see how the New North can be accused of having a "grudge" against any particular church, when the same courtesy has been extended to all.

"Udeis" says, "Remember municipal election," and accuses the New North of referring to Mr. Klumb as the proper man to support because he was "a man who does not cater to any sect or nationality." He assumes at once that the meaning was that Mr. Brennan did cater to a "sect" because he worshipped with the Catholic congregation, and also that he catered to a "nationality whose ancestors had the misfortune to hail from the Emerald Isle." In quoting from the New North "Udeis" might at least have been truthful. What this paper did say in reference to Mr. Klumb at that time was that he was "a man who caters to no class nor sect." No mention was made of nationality. If the anonymous writer had given the matter a little thought he would have found that it was only in his own narrow, bigoted mind that "sect" must of necessity refer to the Catholic more than any other church, or indeed to any church at all.

The New North has nothing to offer in explanation more than to say that it opposed Mr. Brennan's election, not because of his religious belief, his attendance at St. Mary's church, nor from the fact that his ancestors hailed from the Emerald Isle, but simply because he was a democrat at the head of a so-called non-partisan ticket. With a straight republican ticket in the field Mr. Brennan had no reason to expect any support through the columns of the New North, and he did not expect any. When it is remembered on what issue the fight at the municipal election was made, any fair minded person will concede that no disrespect or reflection on any one's religion was intended when Mr. Klumb was referred to as "a man who caters to no class nor sect. "Udeis" should take something to take that bad taste out of his mouth.

Exceptionally Low Rates to Minneapolis.

Via the North-Western Line on account of the convention, B. P. O. Elks, July 6. For dates of sale and full information apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. j21

Mishap on the Soo.

The small boy and his desire to emulate the work of a brakeman led to a smashup on the Soo road, last Friday, which cost the company several freight cars and much trouble. A west bound freight train pulled into the yards, and after setting the brakes, the engine and several cars uncoupled and left the balance of the train on the grade, which is rather steep. While the train crew were doing some switching just east of the depot, some boy with the evident intention of making himself useful, released the brakes and the cars started down the grade. They were well under way when an obstruction was met with in the shape of the other cars, and things looked decidedly different immediately. Seven cars were thrown from the track and four of them were badly wrecked. A tramp in one of them thought his time had come, but escaped with a rough shaking up. He was found digging his way out of the dirt in which the car was buried, with a look on his face indicative of much feeling. The track was promptly cleared by a company of section men in charge of Roadmaster Collins, who arrived on an incoming train. The loss was in the neighborhood of two hundred dollars.

Half Rates to Oshkosh.

The North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Oshkosh from stations in Wisconsin north of Milwaukee and Madison Line, inclusive, at half rates (one fare for round trip) on account of North Wisconsin Saenger-Bezirk on June 24-27, limited to June 28. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. j17.

ALMOST MURDER.

Robbery and Attempted Murder Land A. G. Shutte in a Cell in the County Jail.

This ordinarily quiet city was thrown into the wildest kind of excitement last Saturday afternoon. In the neighborhood of 5:30 a masked man entered the back door of the Palace Drug store and presenting a revolver at the head of Sam Church, the drug clerk, demanded that the money in the establishment be turned over to him. Sam, under the circumstances, thought it a wise policy to obey, and did as he was bid. After securing the money in the till and safe, the robber told Sam to come out in the back room, with the remark that he was not through with him yet. Upon entering the room Sam saw that the man intended shooting him, as the revolver was pressed against his left breast, over the heart. He threw his body to one side and grabbed the weapon but not before it sent a bullet through his coat and furrowed his breast just below the armpit. A scuffle ensued with the odds all in favor of the desperado, he being by far the heavier man. He struck Church over the head with the revolver and finally induced him to break his hold, after which he dashed through the door.

With blood running down his face and side the plucky clerk picked up the weapon and going to the door fired the remaining shots in the cylinder at the retreating form of his assailant, but without effect. Dazed from the treatment he had received Sam sat down in a chair and awaited developments.

The shots had been heard by parties across the street and the flight of the robber witnessed by Henry Stevens, tinsmith for Clark & Lennon, and by Mrs. Otto Birkholz, who viewed his escape from a window of one of the apartments over the store. A crowd quickly gathered and search was instituted for the miscreant. He was traced to the saloon of J. H. Gallagher, on Brown street, which he was seen to enter through a rear door by a woman living in the block. After some parleying with Gallagher it was learned that the man, A. G. Schutte, was in bed in rear a room. The police promptly entered the building, and assisted by the persuasive influence of a winchester rifle in the hands of R. M. Douglass, Mr. Schutte was induced to come out and be handcuffed. He strongly protested his innocence of any wrong and asked that he be given a "show," but quieted down considerably when the police found the money he had taken from the drug store, and also the mask which he had worn. The money was found in the bed, and the mask in the pocket of the pants he had on when he committed the deed.

In charge of Sheriff Stevens and Chief of Police McDermott the prisoner was taken before Mr. Church, who identified him as well as he could—Schutte's appearance being greatly changed by the removal of the mask, and an entire change in his apparel. He was then taken to the county jail.

While passing through the crowd of excited men the sheriff and his prisoner were stopped, rough hands were placed upon the latter and the stern question in no unmistakable tone propounded as to whether the man had been identified or not. Sheriff Stevens wisely said that Church could not place him, and with that he was allowed to proceed to the jail.

It was discovered that Schutte had originally intended to operate on Dr. A. D. Daniels, presumably from the fact that the latter was supposed to carry considerable money on his person. He called on the doctor in the morning and asked for a prescription for stomach trouble. He was given one and left, returning in the afternoon prepared for his work of robbery. The doctor's office at the time of Schutte's visit was occupied by patients, he did not attempt to carry out his plan, but went instead to the drug store below, happening in just after the departure of A. H. Marks, the proprietor, for supper.

Schutte's preliminary hearing came off Monday morning before Municipal Judge Browne, Attorney Woodruff, of Tomahawk, looking after the prisoner's interests. Schutte pleaded not guilty and was bound over in $500.00 bail to appear before the circuit court which convenes here this month.

Schutte has been a resident of Rhinelander for the past four months and has spent his time mostly at the Gallagher dispensary. His means of livlihood outside of his gambling since arriving here have been unknown. It is reported that at one time he conducted a lunch counter at Antigo and another is to the effect that he was a brakeman on the Wisconsin & Chippewa R'y, with headquarters at Tomahawk. It is known that he has a brother who is a freight conductor on the Northwestern road.

A petition signed by the leading citizens was presented to the mayor Saturday night, asking that the license on the Gallagher saloon be revoked. An intimation of the wrath to come was wafted to the proprietor of that resort and he quietly left the city without waiting for any further notice. He took the 11:18 train south on the Northwestern. It might not be amiss to say that there are other saloons in the city which it would be well to shut down on. They are a menace to the peace and quiet of a community, and should not be permitted to do business. Young boys are in these places given their first lessons in rowdyism and villainy, and it is known that they are permitted to frequent them without objection on the part of the proprietors. Immediate steps should be taken to get rid of them and the sooner it is done the better it will be for the city.

One Year at Waupun.

The case of J. Scully, the barber who was charged by Henry Jewett with breaking into his room and robbing him of a gold watch and chain on the night of May 2, came up before County Judge McCormick at his office Monday morning. Scully plead guilty to the charge and was given the lightest sentence possible for the offense—one year in the state prison at Waupun at hard labor, the third day in solitary confinement.

Scully's story was to the effect that he went to the front door of the shop and rapped for admittance, and as the door was not opened he went to the back door and forced an entrance, for the purpose of getting his overcoat and some tools which belonged to him. He said he did not intend having any trouble when he entered the shop, nor did he intend to rob Mr. Jewett of his watch, but was under the influence of liquor at the time and could not account for what happened.

Judge McCormick gave the young man a good, fatherly talk, and owing to his previous good behavior, made the sentence as light as possible. Scully's parents are very respectable people living at Beaver Dam, this state.

Suicide.

A woman walking along the Northwestern tracks near the railroad bridge, Tuesday afternoon, discovered the body of a man lying at some distance from the track in a clump of bushes, cold in death, a revolver gripped in the right hand with the finger on the trigger telling its own story.

News of the ghastly find was quickly carried to the city and the coroner notified. The body was identified as that of Bernard Pantz, who had been missing since Friday, May 28. On that day he was seen to cross the bridge by Pete Doyle, who was at work some distance away.

Deceased was a drinking man and had taken the Keeley cure for the habit, but it again mastered him. He had been heard to utter threats that he would take his life, but no particular attention was paid to them. The position of the body indicated that he had placed the revolver to his right temple and pulled the trigger, the bullet of thirty-eight caliber entering the brain. His watch and chain were found in his vest. He was thirty-nine years old and unmarried. He owned a house and lot on the north side. Until recently he had worked with his brother, Charles Pantz, piling lumber in the yards of the Brown Bros, Lumber Co.

The coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a revolver bullet fired by his own hand.

For N. E. A. Convention, Milwaukee.

July 6-9, the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets at exceedingly low rates, plus membership fee in the Association. For dates of sale and other information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. j21

Half Rates to Firemen's Tournament

Lake Geneva, June 22-25, via the North-Western Line. For dates of sale and other information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. j17

Entertaining.

There is no more certain method of entertaining the average woman than by spreading before her a list of attractive bargains in dry goods. Here is a "spread" that will cause surprise even to our regular patrons, who as everyone knows, are accustomed to receive more than good value for their money. We are offering the following attractions:

Black and Fancy Silks

24 inch Black Figured Indias $ .75
" " Overshot Gros Grains 1.00
20 inch " Peau de Soie 1.00
27 " " Satin Duchesse 1.25
20 " " Faille Silk for skirts .39
18 " Kai Kai Silks .19
19 " Printed Surahs .33
22 " " " .58
20 " Changeable Surahs .65
22 " Printed Chinas in polka dots .49
20 " Figured Taffetas, all new shades .89
20 " Fancy Silk .98

All ends from ½ yard to 3½ yards at
Just One-Half Price.

Closing Out Sale OF CAPES.

Ladies' Black Cloth Capes, braided, regular 98 cent value $ .75
Ladies' Black Cloth Capes, six rows mohair soutache braid, they were $1.37 .97
Black Cloth Cape, trimmed with soutache and jet, worth $1.95, to close 1.38
Ladies Tan Cloth Cape, green and brown soutache trimmed, silk lined, with red and green silk, $6.00, sale price, 3.75
Black Ottoman Silk Cape, silk lined, ribbon collar, sold at $6.00 3.75
Black Mohair and Silk Cape, satin rhadama lined, ribbon collar, $7.00 grade, 4.50
Velvet Cape, heavily jetted, satin rhadama lined, chiffon collar, 8.00 value, 5.00
Figured Taffeta silk ribbon trimmed cape chiffon collar, silk lined, was 9.00 6.00
Gros Grain Empire Cape, jetted ribbon collar, silk lined, 10.50 value, 7.00
Moire Velour Cape, chiffon collar, silk lined, 11.00 value, at 7.50
Purple Moire Velour Cape, chiffon collar, silk lined, 10.00 value 7.00
Figured Satin Duchesse Cape, satin rhadama lined, 9.00 value, to close 6.00

Brown Street. **IRVIN GRAY.**

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

THE Yerkes telescope recently put in position in Williams Bay, Wis., brings the planet Jupiter within 1,000,000 miles of the earth. It is 500,000,000 miles away. It is said to collect at least 25 per cent. more light than does the great Lick telescope. It brings the moon within 200 miles of the earth.

THE latest thing in trusts is a church debt liquidating company. It is organized in New Orleans and consists of ten colored churches which have pooled their debts and debt liquidating capacity, and propose to wipe out the indebtedness of each member of the trust, one after another, by a series of festivals, fairs, etc.

HORSES are valuable in Alaska. They are driven up over the divide from the Canadian plains, and then have to be transported eight to sixteen miles by water. The freight on them for this distance is 40 cents a pound; so that a 1,000-pound horse gets to be worth $1 a pound by the time he nears a place where he can be of good service. A good strong dog is valued at $75.

MISS EDITH DINGLEY, the only daughter of the father of the tariff bill, is not in Washington this winter with the family, as has been her custom, but has taken up her residence in New York, where she is devoting all of her time to the study of vocal music. Miss Dingley has a fine soprano voice and is always sure of a big audience in Lewiston when it is announced that she is to sing.

M. ANTOINE D'ABBADIE, who, 60 years ago, with his younger brother, explored Abyssinia, remaining 12 years in that part of Africa, has just died in Paris at the age of 87 years. He was born in Dublin of an Irish mother and French father. Last year he gave the French academy of sciences, of which he was for 20 years a member, a sum yielding $8,000 a year, for the preparation of a catalogue of the stars.

CURSE cards are being used in Switzerland and Germany to check profanity. People go about with the cards in their pockets, and whenever they hear bad language present one to the swearer to sign. The card has printed on it a pledge to abstain from swearing for a specified time or to pay a pfennig an oath to some charity. Nearly 40,000 cards have been distributed in Switzerland, where there are three languages to swear in.

EDWARD G. BRADFORD, who has been appointed United States judge for the district of Delaware, is a native of that state, and a direct descendant in the eighth degree of Wm. Bradford, who came over in the Mayflower and was afterwards governor of Plymouth colony. He is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social science, and of the Historical Society of Delaware, and is an incorporator of the Society of Colonial Wars.

EMPEROR FRANCES JOSEPH is cutting down the expenses of his household and putting an end to perquisites enjoyed by court servants since the days of Maria Theresa. They had allowance of wood, wine and venison, with two wax candles in summer and three in winter. These are put an end to. Their liveries will no longer be their own, and they will not be allowed to sell the cold victuals left from the daily meals and the state banquets.

FROM the Mississippi river in Louisiana, south along the Bayou Lafourche to the Southern Pacific there is a territory capable of affording traffic amounting to 15,000 carloads annually, and yet up to date it has never enjoyed the convenience of a railroad. On both sides of the bayou there are the richest of sugar plantations, which supply the raw material to at least 75 sugar factories. Thousands of hands are employed in this territory. The only means of ingress or egress is flatboats on the bayou, which is navigable only four months of the year.

MANY persons know that the Masonic temple building, Chicago, is 12 inches out of plumb, and that the big structure has moved on its foundation toward the east, while it swings imperceptibly like the pendulum of a clock. Few know that the Auditorium building has sunk 25 inches on its foundation on the Wabash avenue side of the big structure. At the Wabash avenue corner the Auditorium has had pillars put in and the floors of the building have been built up at that end to make them level. At several points the Auditorium is said to have settled.

ONE of the recent marine inventions is a multi-keel vessel, a form of ship with a flat bottom, provided with five or seven keels. The inventor claims greater carrying capacity and increased floating power, with higher speed, than any other form of ship. The bow and stern are spoon-shaped, the vessel has two sternposts and two rudders, linked together so as to move simultaneously, and two propellers. It is also claimed for this model that it can be turned in its own length, and will, in smooth water, steer equally as well whether running ahead or astern.

THE state of Mississippi, that had for many years practiced the infamous custom of farming out her state convicts, resulting in many short-time prisoners remaining prisoners for life, has now in successful operation a system of farming which seems to satisfactorily solve the convict labor problem. The state owns three large farms, which the convicts work, and through the same kind of muscle is working on shares ten other farms. Last year the products from these farms, consisting of grain, cotton and live stock, netted the state $55,091.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The Failure Record for May Is Cause for Encouragement.

Commercial Situation Said to Compare Favorably with That of Most Prosperous Years—Depression in Prices Only Temporary.

New York, June 5.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"The statement of failures in May by branches of business gives much encouragement. In amount of defaulted liabilities the month was the smallest since September, 1895; in manufacturing liabilities, the smallest since November, 1893, and in trading liabilities, the smallest since September, except the last month, 1896. Failures of general stores have not been as small in any month as in May, 1897; in only two months out of 36 have there been smaller failures in books and hats, only 8 in groceries, and not one trading class in that month has reported failures larger than in the half the preceding months, though in furniture failures are rather numerous. In clothing manufacture the month was the smallest except 6 out of 36, except 8 in chemicals, 6 in woolen goods, 7 in machinery, lumber and miscellaneous manufactures, and exceeded the average only in iron and cotton goods and earthenware, owing to a few failures of exceptional size. Nobody can mistake the meaning of such returns.

A Favorable Comparison.

"The statement that, except for the temporary depression in prices, the volume of business transacted is now larger than it was in 1892—the year of prosperity—has been questioned by some. But a comparison of prices this week in the leading branches of manufacture not only confirms that view, but shows a remarkable similarity to the course of prices in the earlier months of 1879, when the most wonderful advance in production and prices ever known in this or any other country was close at hand. The key of the situation is the excessive production of some goods in advance of an expected increase in demand. So in 1879 consumption gradually gained, month by month, until suddenly it was found that the demand was greater than the possible supply. All know how prices then advanced, and the most marvelous progress in the history of any country resulted within two years.

Distribution Increasing.

"Reports from all parts of the country now show that retail distribution of products is unusually large and increasing. There is no improvement in the market for farm products. Cotton is not higher, and the belief that the next crop will be large, in spite of the floods, is general, while the demand for goods does not change, although in this country it is large enough to keep the markets for most goods steady. Nor is there any satisfactory demand for woolen goods. The transactions greatly exceed the demands of the mills, although these are larger than of late, because the manufacturers of woolen goods have steadily increasing orders. The iron industry is apparently expanding production, and is certainly getting larger contracts, in part because of very low prices, 1 cent being made for beams. Bessemer pig is stronger, and gray forge a shade weaker, under pressure of southern anxiety to sell. The rail mills are all full, the Illinois Steel company having orders for a railway and bridges in Corea, and there is better demand for plates and sheets, and from makers of agricultural implements at Chicago for bars.

Crop Prospects Good.

"Crop prospects are so good that the rumors customary at this season have no attention. It was stated a week ago that along the northwestern roads prospects were remarkably bright, and highly favorable reports have since appeared from Kansas and from Texas, and are given in dispatches from the Pacific coast."

Failure Statistics.

New York, June 5.—Bradstreet's publishes this week the results of what is claimed is the most important statistical investigation ever made concerning business failures in various lines of trade. It covers the past three years, and the summary of the results presents the total number of failures in lines of business in which there were ten or more annually during the three years named. Purely commercial enterprises, wholesale and retail, are seen to furnish 70 per cent. of the business failures each year and manufacturing embarrassments about 29 per cent. Out of the increase of nearly 2,100 failures in 1896, compared with 1895, 1,135, or more than one-half, were of retail commercial concerns. The counting of the total number of individuals, firms and corporations in business in 37 groups of the more important lines of trade is an unprecedented work. These totals constitute what may be termed the business population of the country in these lines, and permit, with the totals of failures in these lines, the calculation of the commercial death rate in the departments or lines of business specified. This record shows that in 1896 77 out of every 1,000 clothing concerns and 51 out of every 1,000 bicycle houses failed in business, the two lines having relatively the greatest commercial mortality last year. The rate throughout the country in all lines last year was 16 commercial deaths out of every 1,000 in business. Commercial failures were relatively most numerous, after the two lines specified, among manufacturers of or dealers in hats, furniture, glassware, dry goods, notions, woolens, jewelry, lumber and hardware. After that the rate of embarrassment approximated more nearly the normal.

Youthful Murderer Executed.

Columbus, Ga., June 5.—Henry White, aged 20, was hanged here at 1:22 o'clock Friday afternoon. He died game. White was executed for his share in the slaughter of three policemen and the serious wounding of a fourth in this city on the 14th of last October. His companion in crime was his own father, J. A. White, a drunken shoemaker, who was himself killed while resisting capture, after the triple murder.

Crushed to Death.

San Francisco, June 7—A fire in the southeastern part of the city at noon Sunday cost three firemen their lives and entailed a property loss of $100,000. The following were killed: John Mahoney, of chemical engine No. 6; Frank Keller, steward of hose cart No. 2; James Hallinan, driver of truck No. 1.

Garfield's Son for State Senator.

Cleveland, O., June 5.—The republican convention of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Ohio districts nominated on the first ballot James R. Garfield and J. Park Alexander for the state senate. Mr. Garfield is a son of the late President Garfield.

Hanged.

Fairfax, Va., June 5.—James Lewis, colored, who was recently convicted of assault on Mrs. Reidell, of this place, was hanged at 5:03 Friday morning in the jailyard in the presence of about 50 people.

Death at a Circus.

Lynn, Mass., June 3.—Six persons were fatally burned and a seventh trampled to death during a fire panic in a circus here.

No Need of Wires.

New York, June 7.—Nikola Tesla announces that he has perfected his scheme of sending telegraph messages without wires.

A MOB'S VENGEANCE.

A Negro Lynched in Ohio—Two Men Killed by the Militia.

Urbana, O., June 5.—Charles Mitchell (colored) was taken from the jail here by a mob, kicked and cuffed down the stairs and out of doors to the nearest tree, and, more dead than alive, was strung up over the heads of the enraged people. For an hour his lifeless body was left suspended, and then, by order of the mayor, was cut down and placed in a wooden box.

Mitchell's crime was an assault committed on Mrs. Eliza Gaumer, widow of the late publisher of the Urbana Democrat. Mitchell had been sentenced to serve 20 years in the penitentiary—the extreme penalty prescribed by the Ohio law—for his crime.

News of the intended attack on the prisoner reached the officers of the court in the afternoon, and they called on the governor for militia to protect Mitchell. Troops were ordered out and when the mob attacked the jail they fired, killing Harvey Bell and Upton Baker, fatally wounding Wesley Brown and Zach Wank, and injuring seven others.

The feeling is intense against the sheriff for allowing the national guards to fire on the people, and there is a very general approval of the work of the mob.

The sheriff denies responsibility for the shooting, and so does the captain. On the other hand, the citizens assert that the sheriff himself fired the first shot.

A CURRENCY PLAN.

Outline of Scheme Which Secretary Gage Is Perfecting.

New York, June 7.—A dispatch from Washington says Secretary Gage is preparing a financial measure to be submitted to congress next winter. In pursuance of this plan he has sent out a letter to 200 leading bankers and merchants inviting suggestions for placing the currency upon a sound basis. In outline the scheme will embrace the gradual retirement of the greenbacks and the substitution of national bank notes therefor; allowing national banks to issue to the full limit, instead of 90 per cent., as now; reducing the tax on national bank circulation from one per cent. to one-fourth of one per cent., and limiting the denominations of bank notes and all other paper money to ten dollars, and substituting silver for all below ten dollars. There will probably be a provision for branch banks, and there is a suggestion that state and municipal bonds may be used as a basis for not to exceed 50 per cent. of the note circulation.

CANOVAS WILL STAY.

An Unexpected Termination of the Spanish Ministerial Crisis.

Madrid, June 7.—The queen regent has confirmed Senor Canovas, the premier, in his ministerial powers, and the cabinet will remain in office with personnel and policy unchanged. All the leading members of the senate and of the chamber of deputies who were consulted by her majesty, as well as three marshals, have advised the recall of Capt. Gen. Weyler from Cuba.

At a cabinet council held Sunday afternoon at his residence Senor Canovas, the premier, announced that the queen regent had renewed his powers and those of the cabinet in terms most flattering to him and all his colleagues. It is understood that the government does not contemplate any immediate change in the supreme command in Cuba. The surprise and displeasure of the various sections of the opposition are not easy to describe.

FIVE CHILDREN CREMATED.

Farmhouse Burned in West Virginia During Absence of Parents.

Cincinnati, June 2.—A special from Welch, W. Va., says: Five children were burned to death in the residence of J. H. White, two miles from Keystone. Enemies of the family are believed to have fired the house. Both White and his wife were away on a visit, and their five children were left alone in their farmhouse. The children had retired when the fire was started.

The children who met death were a boy of twelve, one of ten, one of six, one of four and a girl of six.

Woman Confesses a Murder.

Kenosha, Wis., June 7.—Mrs. Marie Plera, who is accused of murdering her husband, and was arrested Tuesday, has made a full confession. She says she procured a large amount of poison and placed it in his coffee. The reason she gives for doing it was that she had a great deal of trouble with him and wanted to get him out of the way. She says that nobody else was connected in any way with the murder.

Named for Congress.

Columbus, Ind., June 4.—At the democratic convention of the Fourth congressional district Francis Marion Griffith, of Vevay, was nominated to succeed the late Judge William S. Holman in congress.

Revenge of a Jilted Girl.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 3.—Lottie Adams is under arrest for throwing red pepper into the eyes of William McIntyre. She says he jilted her. The physicians say the victim will lose the sight of both eyes.

Tragedy in Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., June 7.—Richard Caldwell (colored) killed Mary Jenkins (colored) without provocation, and was himself shot dead by Deputy Sheriff Moore while resisting arrest.

Both Are Dead.

Little Rock, Ark., June 5.—C. R. Barrentine and John Brown, living near Cabot, 20 miles from here, had a duel, using a maul and an ax as weapons. Both are dead.

Killed His Little Sister.

Burlington, Ia., June 3.—Edward Fuerst, aged 22, accidentally discharged a rifle which he was cleaning, instantly killing his little sister, Lizzie.

Horses Cremated.

Marion, Ind., June 6.—Holman Reeves' livery stable was burned here, and 29 horses were cremated.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Daily Summary of Proceedings in Senate and House.

The Tariff Bill Occupies the Entire Time in the Senate—No Business Done in the House—Other News.

Washington, June 1.—A short session of the senate was held yesterday, but no business was transacted.

Washington, June 2.—Senator Pettigrew introduced a bill in the senate yesterday to provide for the submission to a popular vote at the congressional election of 1898 of the questions whether congress shall enact a law providing for the immediate free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of sixteen to one, and to amend the constitution so as to provide for the election of United States senators and of the president and vice president by direct vote of the people. The tariff bill was further discussed.

Washington, June 3.—The senate made greater progress yesterday on the tariff bill than on any day since the debate opened, completing more than half of the important metal schedule.

Washington, June 4.—The senate again made good progress on the tariff bill yesterday, covering about ten pages of the metals schedule.

Washington, June 5.—The senate had a period of speechmaking yesterday, and as a result little progress was made on the tariff bill. The advance covered about two pages, and brought the work up to the wood schedule, the first item of which was considered, but not completed. The nomination of Ellis H. Roberts, of New York, to be treasurer of the United States, was received from the president.

Washington, June 7.—When the senate laid aside the tariff bill Saturday night it had reached the sugar schedule, which has been the subject of so much interest and conflict.

The House.

Washington, June 1.—The house yesterday met and immediately adjourned.

Washington, June 2.—In the house yesterday the senate bills making a special appropriation for the government printing office and for granting the secretary of the navy authority to contract with any two vessels to carry contributed supplies to India were passed.

Washington, June 4.—In the house yesterday the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted. Mr. Terry (Ark.) endeavored to bring up Cuban affairs as a privileged question, but was defeated. Adjourned to Monday.

Mint Coinage.

Washington, June 2.—Mr. Preston, the director of the mint, says the production of gold in 1896 was $53,000,000, an increase of over $6,250,000 as compared with 1895. The production of silver was 57,700,000 fine ounces, an increase of 1,900,000 over 1895.

Tom Reed Threatened.

Washington, June 2.—Thomas B. Reed, speaker of the house, received a letter warning him that unless certain specified legislation was promptly expedited he would be assassinated.

Will Accept Angell.

Washington, June 2.—Sultan Abdul Hamid has changed his mind and James B. Angell will go to Turkey as United States minister. The information reached here yesterday that the sultan had withdrawn his objections.

The Public Debt.

Washington, June 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that the debt, less cash in the treasury at the close of business on May 29, 1897, was $995,084,052, a decrease for the month of $1,560,080, which is principally accounted for by an increase of over $2,000,000 in cash in the treasury. The debt, independent of the cash, was increased during the month by $463,215, accounted for in redemption account.

Forestry Order Revoked.

Washington, June 5.—The president signed the sundry civil bill Friday, which contains the compromise amendment concerning the forestry reservations. The amendment suspends the proclamation of President Cleveland dated February 22 last, under which 21,000,000 acres were set aside from the public domain as forestry reservations until the first of next March. These reservations are in the states of Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Washington, Idaho and South Dakota. The lands embraced within them are until that date subject to sale and entry, under the laws, like any other public lands in the United States.

Will Work Full Time.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 5.—On the authority of General Superintendent Lawall, it is announced that commencing July 1 all the mines of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company will work full time. It is expected that full time will continue until December 1. The Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company employs nearly 8,000 men and boys.

Counterfeiter Sentenced.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 4.—Jesse Way was sentenced to seven years in the Indiana state prison for counterfeiting. He is 80 years old and has spent 45 years of his life in prison, chiefly for the crime of counterfeiting.

Great Work as a Runner.

Portland, Ind., June 5.—At Winchester Friday in the field day contests, Charles Bliss, of this city, ran 50 yards in 5¼ seconds, breaking the world's amateur record and tying the professional record. Bliss is 17 years of age.

A Sad Affair.

Salem, W. Va., June 7.—John Nicholson and Ida Sutlan, members of prominent families, were married, and bonfires who went to their home to hold a charivari fired a gun and the bride was killed.

Murder and Suicide.

Mishicott, Wis., June 7.—Peter Pluckermann, a farmer living here, shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause. Both were over 60 years old.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending June 7.

The Fortieth legislature of Illinois adjourned sine die.

Mrs. Maria Pruett (colored) died at Chillicothe, O., aged 101 years.

The Hubbard Mining company at Mankato, Minn., failed for $500,000.

Vice President Garret A. Hobart celebrated his fifty-third birthday Thursday.

The town of Foyil, I. T., was destroyed by a cyclone and one person was killed.

Maj. J. Miller Ropes, U. S. A. (retired), dropped dead at Salem, Mass. He was 61 years of age.

James B. Ireland celebrated the hundreth anniversary of his birth at his home in Skillman, Ky.

John Anderson and Andrew Johnson were drowned in the lake near Gothenburg, Neb., while fishing.

The stone firm of Dolese & Shepard in Chicago went into a receiver's hands with liabilities of $730,000.

At Arlington and other portions of Texas many houses were destroyed and crops ruined by a tornado.

John Walters, an aeronaut, fell from his balloon at Centerville, Ia., a distance of 40 feet and was killed.

William M. Boggs, paying teller of the First national bank at Dover, Del., confessed that he was $35,000 short.

R. B. McConnell, the defaulting president of the defunct Merchants' national bank at Ocala, Fla., committed suicide.

The French Trawler Liberto, recently engaged in the Iceland fisheries, has been lost, with 23 members of her crew.

An earthquake shock was distinctly felt in Decorah, Ia., shortly after daylight Sunday. No damage is reported.

Three men named Bottcher, Blackstone and Holinque were killed while trying to cross a glacier near Prince William sound.

The greatest fire that ever visited Alexandria, Va., broke out in Bryan's fertilizing mill and did damage to the extent of $450,000.

During the past week wolves and coyotes have slain hundreds of head of calves and sheep in southwestern Kansas and Oklahoma.

William H. Crawford, one of the most widely known breeders and owners of trotting horses in the country, died in Chicago, aged 52 years.

J. H. Maybury, of the University of Wisconsin, broke the world's running record for 220 yards, going the distance in Chicago in 21 2-5 seconds.

Violent earthquake shocks rocked buildings at Butte, Mont., and miners report that the shock was distinctly felt 1,500 feet down in the earth.

A cablegram from London states that Lady Henry Somerset has been reelected president of the British Woman's Temperance association for the eighth time.

At Morristown, N. J., David Wilson (colored) was hanged for killing his wife. The murder of Mrs. Wilson was the first to occur in Morristown for 60 years.

At Galveston, Tex., H. S. Towne, wife and sister went bathing shortly after a squall. Mr. and Mrs. Towne were drowned, while the sister narrowly escaped.

Rear Admiral Samuel Phillips Lee, U. S. N., retired, the last of the commanders of great squadrons during the civil war, died at his home at Silver Springs, near Washington.

William P. Clark, Sr., died in Indianapolis at the age of 87. He is supposed to have been the oldest newspaper man in the country, having been continuous service for 75 years.

A cyclone swept over a teritory 20 miles long and a half mile wide in Genessee county, N. Y., doing great damage to property and killing Mrs. Charles Cook and her little boy.

The state central committee of the populist party of the state of Washington have issued a manifesto to the effect that hereafter the party will stand by itself and fight its own battles.

A cloudburst in the hill country of the province of Isere, France, caused the overflow of the river Morge and the destruction of a number of paper mills and silk factories. Loss, 10,000,000 francs.

Victim of Lightning.

Lansing, Ia., June 7.—William Gerkey, Jr., of French Creek township, this county, was killed by lightning during Saturday evening's thunderstorm. He was sitting by an open window, and close to him was his aged father and another young man, both of whom escaped uninjured.

Killed His Children.

Baltimore, Md., June 3.—Edgar Harris, a letter carrier, 22 years of age, shot and killed his 12-year-old son George and his daughter Ada, wounded his daughter Ella, aged 14, and then shot himself. He was insane over the death of his wife.

Says It Isn't True.

London, June 7.—The premier of Hyderabad telegraphs to the London papers that the story widely circulated to the effect that the imperial diamond, the property of the nizam of Hyderabad, had been stolen, is pure fiction.

A Dozen Lives Lost.

San Francisco, June 4.—The loss during a gale of the British ship Zeilika, bound from New York for Wellington, New Zealand, resulted in the death by drowning of 12 men.

Floods in Cuba.

Havana, June 7.—Heavy rains have fallen in the provinces of Santiago de Cuba and Pinar del Rio, and many of the rivers have overflowed their banks.

American Steamer Fired Upon.

Havana, June 3.—The American steamer Valencia was fired upon by the Spanish cruiser Maria Mercedes while coming out of the Guantanamo bay.

Fell Down a Shaft.

Colorado Springs, Col., June 3.—James Lynip, late chief of the Manitou fire department, was killed by falling down a shaft 200 feet.

MEN OF TRADE.

Assemble in Philadelphia to Discuss Commercial Matters.

Address of President McKinley Formally Opening the International Commercial Congress—His Talk at a Banquet.

Philadelphia, June 3.—The international commercial conference which had its inception in the Philadelphia commercial museum, under the auspices of which institution the conference is held, was formally opened Wednesday afternoon at the Academy of Music, with an address by President McKinley. On the spacious stage of the academy sat the delegates to the conference, members of President McKinley's cabinet and quite a number of ministers and other representatives of foreign countries. Mayor Warwick extended a cordial welcome to the delegates and to the distinguished officials of this and other countries who honored the occasion with their presence. He closed by introducing President McKinley, who, when he stepped forward on the platform, was given a tremendous ovation. When quiet had been restored the president said:

President's Address.

"No ordinary object could have produced such an industrial convention. Interstate and international interests and courtesy have contributed to its success, but nothing less than a deep conviction in the minds of the people represented that the movement here begun will eventually find permanent gains in their commercial relations can account for its wide and distinguished character. The avowed object of the Philadelphia museums is to aid in the development of commercial and industrial prosperity. No worthier cause can engage our energies at this hour. It is a most praiseworthy purpose—the extension of trade, to be followed by wider and better fields of employment and easier conditions for the masses. Such an effort commands the instant approval of all lovers of mankind, for with it is linked the prosperity of the humblest toiler and welfare of every home and fireside.

On Broad Lines.

"The movement is inaugurated on broad and progressive lines. Its authors and promoters believe that the conditions of international commerce can be directly promoted by systematic study and demonstrated by scientific methods. The distinguished body of gentlemen who have planned this organization have grasped great economic truths and are prepared to pursue them to their successful conclusion. Its generous support will increase its usefulness. One national industrial undertaking prepares the way for another. A great exhibit like this is an education and an inspiration. It concentrates the attention of the citizens. It broadens their ideas, strengthens their confidence, promotes the spirit of friendly cooperation and rivalry, awakens a commendable ambition and encourages effort in the utilization of all the forces and processes of production.

"The producer and consumer of both continents are here brought together in close touch and are taught to work together for the common weal. In order that new markets may be opened and a larger trade profitably conducted the manufacturer must have the opportunity of becoming familiar with the character of the goods desired by the consumer. And so, too, the consumer should have the opportunity to examine the goods which the manufacturer is anxious to dispose of to him. It follows, then, that a recognized central institution, such as this is, of real stability, whose integrity of management cannot be questioned, with ample means, can be made of inestimable advantage, not only to a generation in a single country, but to a whole continent and for the vast future.

Ability and Capital.

"Ability as well as capital is essential to the success of trade, and, fortunately, with both of these the museums are well equipped. It is said that the data which can here be found ready for quick and accurate reference is obtainable to a degree not even attempted anywhere else in the world. Under the circumstances, and even at this early date, it is not too much to say that a movement of this kind is in its general scope national—aye, more than that, international—in character, and to predict that its success, if wisely conducted, will surprise even its most enthusiastic friends and founders. Resting upon business principles, looking solely to the welfare of the country at large, benefiting other nations as well as our own, the intent and realization of this world's industrial object lesson is in accord with the best spirit of the age and worthy of the good will and helpfulness of every patriotic American."

Tribute to Mrs. McKinley.

A pretty incident followed the president's speech. As he concluded, Mayor Warwick stepped forward and introduced to the audience "the leading lady of the land, who had, with the president, favored Philadelphia with her presence to-day." Mrs. McKinley with a few ladies was seated in a private box at the side of the stage, and as the mayor finished the assemblage, recognizing her, arose to their feet, the men cheering and the ladies saluting by waving their handkerchiefs and clapping their hands. Mrs. McKinley, remaining seated, graciously bowed her acknowledgments of the unexpected compliment. After a few more speeches the meeting adjourned.

Hurt by a Falling Elevator.

New Hampton, Ia., June 7.—The rope on the elevator in Zundelowitz' clothing store broke Sunday while the proprietor was showing a party of friends through the place. All of the party of 12 were injured. Sol. Zundelowitz had his hand burned in an attempt to check the descent with the safety brake; his wife, Mrs. Hershberg, Sr., and Mrs. Dan Hershberg had limbs broken, while the balance of the party are badly bruised.

A Sad Accident.

Greene, Ia., June 4.—The 15-year-old son of L. Schwartz, living near here, while attempting to unload a gun discharged the weapon, killing his two sisters. The bullet passed through the neck of one of the sisters and struck the other above the heart.

Firebug Sentenced.

Janesville, Wis., June 5.—Charles J. Folsom, of Clinton, was convicted of firing a warehouse in Clinton belonging to Giles Burt and was sentenced to seven years at Waupun at hard labor.

Vesuvius in Eruption.

Naples, June 5.—Mount Vesuvius is in eruption. An area of 2,000 yards long by 500 wide is covered with lava, and it is dangerous to approach within 400 yards of the principal crater.

Indicted.

Chicago, June 5.—The grand jury has voted a true bill against A. L. Luetgert, the rich sausage manufacturer, charging him with the murder of his wife.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Funds for State Institutions.

The state board of control has allowed the following amounts as the expenses of the several state institutions for the month of May:

State hospital for the insane, Mendota	$9,223 56
Northern hospital for the insane, Oshkosh	4,860 61
School for the deaf, Delevan	4,522 40
School for the blind, Janesville	2,302 91
Industrial school for boys, Waukesha	4,664 21
State prison, Waupun	8,159 62
State public school Sparta	4,063 55
Home for the feeble minded, Chippewa Falls	15,408 35
Total	$52,713 34

Woman's Temperance Union.

The twenty-third annual convention of the Wisconsin Woman's Christian Temperance union met in Appleton. There are now in the state 186 unions, with a membership of 2,400. The officers were elected as follows:

President, Mrs. Vie H. Campbell, Evansville; vice president, Dr. Annette J. Shaw, Eau Claire; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. H. Lawson; recording secretary, Mrs. Augusta E. C. Strong, Baraboo; treasurer, Mrs. Ida M. Cook, Green Bay; editor of Moter, Mrs. M. F. Hanchett, Madison.

Murdered by a Cowboy.

A letter from the postmaster at Cando, N. D., conveyed to Mrs. J. E. Mars and Miss Grace Gallagher, of Marinette, the first news of their father's tragic death. He was murdered at Cando, May 3, by a cowboy named Frank Nichols. Mr. Gallagher was the representative of a detective agency, and was living there under the name of J. W. Bryant. He was on Nichols' trail, the latter being wanted for some crime.

Odd Fellows Elect Officers.

The following officers were elected at the annual session in Milwaukee of the grand lodge of odd fellows of Wisconsin:

Grand master, William George Thwaits, Milwaukee; deputy grand master, H. E. Manuel, Oshkosh; grand warden, Jackson Siltaugh, Viroqua; grand secretary, Richard Hoe, Milwaukee; grand treasurer, David Adler, Milwaukee; grand chaplain, W. J. Fisher, Horicon; grand representative, F. W. Harriman, the past grand master.

Sons of the Revolution.

The Wisconsin society, Sons of the American Revolution, held its annual meeting in Milwaukee, and the following officers were elected:

President, George H. Noyes; senior vice president, Wyman Kneeland Flint; second vice president, J. W. P. Lombard; secretary, Gardner P. Stickney; treasurer, Oliver C. Fuller; registrar, William Ward Wight; historian, Francis B. Keene; chaplain, Rt. Rev. G. Mott Williams, bishop of Marquette.

The News Condensed.

Mrs. Ann Newberry, one of the pioneer residents of Marinette, died at the age of 83 years. Her death was the result of a fall.

Mrs. August Otto, who resided two miles south of Cambridge, committed suicide by taking paris green. No cause is assigned for the deed. She leaves a husband and a family of grown-up children.

Frank Balch, an ex-alderman of Durand City, was under arrest charged with attempted criminal assault upon the 12-year-old daughter of George Massee.

William Masterson, of Oostburg, was placed in jail at Sheboygan on a charge of making a murderous assault on William McCaffary, living at Hoard.

Judge Burnell sentenced Banker T. C. Shove, of Manitowoc, who was convicted of illegal banking, to pay a fine of $2,000 and the costs, or serve four months in jail. He went to jail.

It developed that Michael Pleva, the Hungarian tanner who died under peculiar circumstances in Milwaukee, was the victim of a murderer.

Letters received by Milwaukee grain dealers from several counties bring the report that farmers have seen the army worm crawling along fences about grain fields.

Albert Eisenach, an old resident of Neenah, was taken to the poorhouse. Eisenach a few years ago was a prominent business man, but poor management caused his downfall.

The jury at Oshkosh in the breach of promise case of Harriet Kellett against Fred H. Robie, returned a verdict for the plaintiff and assessed the damages at $3,500.

Mrs. Mary Lampmann, 72 years old, was fatally burned in Sheboygan by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

Mrs. Pleva has been held by a coroner's jury at Kenosha for the murder of her husband, Michael Pleva.

Dr. H. P. Clute, of Marinette, received his commission as state veterinarian.

Corydon P. Northrop, aged 77 years, died in Menasha. He built the first house in the city. He leaves a widow and six grown children.

Louis Muehlbauer was sentenced to 40 days in the county jail at Mansfield for beating his wife.

Carl Koch and John Planner, grocery dealers at Menasha, entered a plea of guilty to selling adulterated vinegar, and were fined ten dollars and costs each.

A human skeleton was found by boys while fishing on Lumber island. It was partly buried in the sand. The bones are thought to be the remains of a peddler who disappeared from La Crosse a year ago.

John Schleyer, a prominent shoe dealer in Fond du Lac, was found in the Luco creek, and died soon after from exposure.

The Pittsville school board has decided to place the city schools on a graded basis.

Dr. Jeremiah R. Selby, one of the oldest physicians in Milwaukee, fell down an elevator shaft in the Plankington packing house and died half an hour after the accident.

Bishop Grafton, of the Episcopal church, confirmed a class at Oneida of 100 Indians, including children, men and women.

Mrs. Elsie Neumiller, of Milwaukee, crazed by domestic trouble, gave her eight-year-old son carbolic acid and then took a dose herself.

TEACHERS TO MEET.

National Educational Convention Will Be Held in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, June 7.—During the second week in July Milwaukee will be the Mecca of the teachers of the United States. Then the city will be filled with educators representing every class, from the kindergarten to the university. Then will be held the convention of the National Educational association, to whose sessions pedagogues in every part of the country are looking forward with interest. From present indications the convention will be the greatest gathering of educators the world has seen. It is expected that at least 20,000 men and women interested in education will attend, and of these 3,000 will come from Illinois alone. The reports received from every part of the country tell of a remarkable interest in the convention, and the assembling of all of the brightest minds engaged in the work of education cannot fail to have an important effect on the progress of education in the United States. They will discuss the problems of pedagogy in the light of principles and practical experiments, and each of the men and women who have become famous for his discoveries along certain lines will freely give the others the benefit of his experience and theories. The interchange of ideas is expected to give American educators an impetus that will accomplish much. Those who will attend will include all of the great professors.

BASEBALL.

Percentages of Leading Clubs for the Week Ended June 6.

The following table shows the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the leading baseball organizations. National league:

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	24	9	[illegible]
Cincinnati	24	12	.667
Boston	23	12	.657
Pittsburgh	19	15	.559
New York	18	15	.547
Cleveland	18	16	[illegible]
Brooklyn	19	17	.528
Philadelphia	19	19	.500
Louisville	16	20	.444
Chicago	14	22	[illegible]
Washington	9	24	[illegible]
St. Louis	8	29	[illegible]
Western league:			
St. Paul	28	11	[illegible]
Indianapolis	22	13	[illegible]
Columbus	22	14	.611
Milwaukee	23	15	[illegible]
Detroit	18	20	.474
Minneapolis	17	23	[illegible]
Grand Rapids	11	25	.312
Kansas City	12	29	[illegible]
Western association:			
Cedar Rapids	23	9	.719
St. Joseph	20	10	.667
Des Moines	18	13	.581
Rockford	16	17	[illegible]
Burlington	14	16	.467
Dubuque	11	17	[illegible]
Quincy	13	18	.419
Peoria	6	24	.200

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

An Armistice Signed by Greek and Turkish Military Commanders.

Athens, June 4.—It is officially announced that an armistice has been signed between the Greek and Turkish military commanders in Thessaly and Epirus. A special clause stipulates that a meeting of the Greek and Turkish delegates shall be held to-day to settle the details of the armistice on the sea. The armistice is to continue until the conclusion of the peace negotiations. In the event that these should prove abortive, either party must give 24 hours' notice of an intention to resume hostilities.

London, June 7.—The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says: Acting upon the advice of Izzet Bey, the sultan is leaving the peace negotiations wholly in the hands of his ministers, thus evading personal responsibility and placing himself in a position to sacrifice them to popular indignation if necessary.

Schlatter Is Dead.

Denver, Col., June 7.—A special to the News from El Paso, Tex., says that Francis Schlatter, who claimed to perform miraculous cures by Divine power, was recently found dead in the foothills of Sierra Madre, 25 miles southwest of Casa Grande, in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico. He had been fasting, and apparently starved to death. While in Denver, from August 22 to November 12, 1895, 200,000 people visited Schlatter to receive treatment.

Killed His Sister.

Mason City, Ia., June 5.—At Charles City Friday morning in a dispute over some cattle, between Frank Wiltze and Jerome Dow, farmers living just east of the city, Wiltze threw a stone at Dow, hitting Mrs. Dow, Wiltze's sister, on the back of the head, and killing her.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 7.

LIVE STOCK—Native Steers	$1 50	@	5 25
Sheep	2 50	@	4 79
Hogs	3 95	@	4 20
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	3 95	@	4 15
Minnesota Bakers'	3 20	@	3 59
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, June	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
CORN—No. 2	29	@	29¼
September	30½	@	[illegible]
OATS—No. 2	29	@	[illegible]
LARD	4 [illegible]	@	4 [illegible]
PORK—Mess	9 00	@	9 50
BUTTER—Creamery	11	@	15
Factory	[illegible]	@	10½
EGGS—Western	10	@	10½

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Shipping Steers	$3 85	@	5 45
Stockers and Feeders	3 60	@	4 60
Cows	2 00	@	4 15
Butchers' Steers	3 70	@	4 20
HOGS—Light	3 45	@	3 62½
Rough Packing	3 25	@	3 40
SHEEP	2 50	@	5 00
BUTTER—Creamery	11	@	14½
Dairy	8	@	12
EGGS—Fresh	[illegible]	@	8¾
POTATOES (per bu.)	15	@	23
PORK—Mess	7 70	@	7 [illegible]
LARD	3 50	@	3 [illegible]
FLOUR—Patents	4 20	@	4 [illegible]
Straights	3 [illegible]	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat, July	67	@	[illegible]
Corn, No. 2 July	24	@	[illegible]
Oats, No. 2	18	@	[illegible]
Rye, No. 2	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Barley, Good to Fancy	23	@	[illegible]

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	$ [illegible]	@	70
Corn, No. 3	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Oats, No. 2 White	21	@	[illegible]
Rye, No. 1	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Barley, No 2	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	7 [illegible]	@	7 60
LARD	3 50	@	3 [illegible]

DETROIT.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	$ 77	@	[illegible]
Corn, No. 2	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Oats, No. 2 White	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Rye, No. 2	[illegible]	@	[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Shipping Steers	$4 00	@	5 35
Stockers and Feeders	2 60	@	4 50
HOGS	3 20	@	3 [illegible]
SHEEP	3 25	@	4 25

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 00	@	4 80
Texas	4 00	@	4 25
Stockers and Feeders	3 75	@	4 85
HOGS	3 20	@	3 [illegible]
LAMBS	4 00	@	5 25

SOME SALADS.

Directions for Making a Few Which Are Good.

The making of salads is a fine art, and one in which the artist can find the widest field for his fancy.

In large establishments the making of salads does not devolve upon the cook, but it should form a part of the repertoire of every good one, and is a necessary part of the culinary education of every housekeeper.

The range of materials from which salads can be made is great, as they are made from fruits, vegetables, meats and fish.

As the soup is intended to stimulate the appetite at the commencement of a dinner, so is a salad intended to spur it on while the dinner is in progress and the appetite flagging after the hard attack which has just been made upon the roast or other leading dish.

Salads are of two general kinds, the hot and the cold, but the former have almost gone out of vogue, as they do not perform their intended functions as perfectly as do cold salads.

The base of all salads is the dressing, which can be used on any of the many salad fillers. The most popular and scientific is the mayonnaise, but it resembles the olive, in that one has to acquire a taste for it, if properly made; but once acquired, one will eat no other.

It takes two persons to make a good mayonnaise, and the one who is to do the stirring should have a strong arm. Put the yolk of two large eggs in a bowl, put three half-pints of best Spanish olive oil in a filtering hopper, with the tube corked to let the oil escape drop by drop into the dish. Begin to stir with a hard wooden spoon as soon as the oil begins to drop into the dish, and never stop until the oil is all incorporated with the egg. The second person should put in at intervals, drop by drop, tarragon vinegar to taste, but use the vinegar sparingly; also a little salt, pepper and mustard, but these latter must be used in the proper quantities to suit the taste of the party you are to serve.

If the above operation has been carefully done you will have a good salad dressing. It can be used as it is, or to give flavor to any of the many home-made dressings that many people prefer.

The "French dressing," which is much used in summer to dress fresh vegetable salads, is a good one, and easily made, being made as used. Simply combine salad oil, vinegar, mustard, pepper, salt and a little celery powder to suit your taste, or that of the party served.

For spring and summer the green and vegetable salads should be used. A good, well blanched lettuce makes the most relishable of all for a warm day. When the lettuce comes, pick apart, saving the green leaves. Throw all in ice water until brittle. Take out, drain and wipe perfectly dry on soft towels. Put on ice until wanted.

When ready to serve, line the salad dish with the nicest of the green leaves. The mayonnaise being ice cold should be poured in a shallow dish. Dip each blanched leaf in the dressing, and heap in the center of the dish, pouring over all what dressing remains. Cut thinly-sliced red beets into inch size stars, and lay a row around on top, one inch from edge. In the center put finely chopped hard boiled eggs, and serve.

The most dainty salad for a ladies' luncheon, or a tea, is made from asparagus tips. Either fresh or canned asparagus can be used. Cook until tender, but do not let it get mushy. Drain, and when cold put on the ice to get hard. Melt one tablespoonful of butter to oil, put in the same quantity of tarragon and cider vinegar, half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of white pepper, and a tablespoonful of French made mustard. Heat until quite thin.

The asparagus tips from the ice should be dipped into this, and allowed to drain. Let an inch at the butt end of each tip remain free from dressing. When the dressing hardens on the tips, put again on the ice until wanted. When ready to serve, cut inch strips of white paper, and with flour paste cover the butt-ends with them, so they can be handled without soiling a glove.

Serve the tips criss-cross fashion, piled on a square plate. Should the dressing not harden properly on a trial tip, increase the quantity of butter.—Washington Home Magazine.

Hard Stuff in Maine.

An amusing incident occurred in a lunch room in this city a few days ago. The proprietor was out for a few minutes, leaving the lunch counter in charge of a boy. Several customers were eating various kinds of food, and two strangers entered. They evidently mistook the nature of the place as badly as the boy appeared to mistake their meaning. After glancing over the array of food and drink (the last being coffee, chocolate, etc.), one of the pair asked:

"Say, boy, got any hard stuff here?"

The boy quietly reached under the counter and drew forth an ancient bologna sausage about the size of a baseball bat, and fully as hard and dry, and replied:

"G-g-guess that's h-hard enough f-for yer!"—Daily Eastern Argus.

Distinction With a Difference.

"I think you pay too much attention to wealth in America," said the visiting foreigner. "You say a man is rich and influential. Do you mean that he is influential because he is rich?"

"Not always," said the native. "In the case of statesmen we frequently mean that they are rich because they are influential."—Brooklyn Life.

A Hard Accusation.

"Strange story that of the Georgia girl who carried a splinter in her foot 44 years, and then had it work out in a petrified state."

"Petrified, did you say?"

"Yes."

"I'll bet anything the girl was originally from Boston."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BICYCLE BORROWING.

Neither Borrow Nor Lend Is the Rule for All.

The ethics of bicycle borrowing are beginning to agitate wheeling circles now that what is termed the legitimate riding season is at hand. Are cyclists expected to allow other people to ride their bicycles? This is the great question. In discussing it a genial and well known wheelman, who has suffered perhaps as much as anyone from the borrowing habit, as practiced by other cyclists, said:

"From the frequency with which requests for the 'loan of your wheel' are made by some people one might be pardoned for thinking that the sole mission in this world of the owner of a bicycle was to lend it to all his friends and acquaintances. Now, as a matter of fact, no one has the least excuse for making such a request of the owner of a bicycle, and owners should firmly and emphatically refuse to comply with them when made. If a man or a woman cannot afford to pay for the amusement of cycling they ought to forego it. I do not mean by this that if an unusually trustful and good-natured friend offers to lend a bicycle one is morally bound to refuse it, but I do mean that no one ought to be surprised or offended if a request for the loan of a wheel is refused.

"A bicycle is not a cheap, easily replaced article, such as a baseball bat or a pair of skates. Against the borrowing of such things there is no law, but your wheel is a different matter. No one, not even the most expert rider, can guarantee it against mishap, even if the accident be only the puncture of a tire. Too often, however, the pitfalls which beset the most wary rider are far more serious. The dangers of crowded streets, where it seems the chronic borrower of bicycles most doth like to ride, there is no need to enlarge upon. They are so common that the spectacle of a wheel being extricated from beneath a beer wagon, a street car or a cab, no longer attracts a crowd, even on Broadway. But even in less frequented roads a cyclist cannot always avoid danger, nor insure immunity for the machine he is riding. Accidents, however, undesirable as they are, are of comparatively small moment so long as the damaged wheel is your own, but if it is the property of some one else the case assumes a different complexion. Few people enjoy the process of confessing that the borrowed machine has come to grief while in their hands, and I suspect that few even of the most good-natured of friends are not moved to regret their unselfishness when the mangled remains of their machine are brought home.

"Never lend your wheel, and sit down most aggressively on all who make a request for a loan of it. These chronic bicycle borrowers should be taught lessons."—N. Y. Sun.

FASHION NOTES.

Seasonable Fancies in Ladies' Costumes.

One of the most elegant mourning costumes of the season is made of Priestley silk warp Henrietta cloth. The skirt, waist and sleeves are plain and exquisitely fitted. Three crape ruffles, with headings, are set on at the foot of the skirt; the waist has an applied vest of the crape, with a yoke at the back. Over the shoulders are deep ruffles of the crape graduated to run into the darts on either side of the vest. A high collar with a crape ruche and crape ruffles at the wrists complete the trimming. The bonnet is made of puffs of crape, with crimped fans at either side. These fans are spread and wired up in wing fashion.

A novelty waist is of old rose and green and gray brocade. The body is a modified bolero, pointed over a corselet on either side and at the back. The front is gathered where it is drawn across the bust. There are enormously wide revers, with sharp points. These extend out over the sleeve tops and also over the fronts of the sleeves just above the bust; the sleeves are shirred in full puffs at the tops and have fancy cuffs of the material, with galloon and loops of ribbon.

An exceedingly stylish costume is made of green velvet. The skirt is plain, with the exception of a large box plait at one side of the front. The waist has flat plaits from the collar and shoulder seams to a wide corselet. There are three flounces on either sleeve between the shoulders and elbows; the sleeve flounces, plaits and cuffs are edged with gold gimp.

There is nothing in the way of useful dresses that the average woman finds more profitable than a good cheviot or serge. Made in tailor fashion, a skirt and jacket of this fabric will wear long enough to satisfy the most exacting woman in the world. But to get the very best wear it must be of the very best quality and made in the very best manner.

A round hat has a puff of velvet entirely covering the low crown. Above this is a fluting of chiffon stiffened with foundation or wire. This projects in a circle about half as large as the brim of the hat. A cluster of quill feathers stands up at one side. Under the brim is a plaiting of chiffon.

A pretty and becoming hat has the brim almost entirely concealed by puffs and loops of gauze ribbon. Only a portion of the crown is visible. At one side are clusters of quills and loops of ribbon.—N. Y. Ledger.

The Policy of Honesty.

Servant—"I found this ten-mark piece on your desk."

"I'm glad to find you're honest, my man. I put it there to test you!"

"Yes, sir; that's what I thought, sir!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Not Given to Her.

Dyspepsia Specialist (irritably)—But, madam, you must chew your food. What were your teeth given you for?

Female Patient (calmly)—They weren't given me—I bought 'em.—Odds and Ends.

THE INVENTOR'S GENIUS.

Engineering in Military and Commercial Warfare.

War is always a horrible possibility in the present condition of European politics, but when divested of its personal and political details it cannot but possess a peculiar fascination for the engineer, especially since engineering has so largely entered into all the methods of modern warfare. Since the last great war the machinery of warfare has been almost entirely recreated, and, indeed, many devices have been invented, constructed and become obsolete, without ever having had a chance to show what they were worth in actual combat. Should the great powers become involved in warfare, however, there is no doubt that numerous mechanical devices, till the present kept secret, will appear in various lines of fighting machinery, and it is not impossible that, as in the days of the Monitor, armaments and equipments upon which millions have been spent will find themselves relegated to the curiosity shop over night.

The restless ingenuity of the inventor is almost as much of a bane to the leaders of commercial warfare as to the lords of militarism. It has been said, and doubtless with truth, that the managers of the great commercial combinations consider the possibilities of superseding inventions as the greatest element of risk in their calculations. From this point of attack industrial combinations are almost helpless, for no degree of business skill can avail when whole plants are rendered obsolete by the advent of some new device or process which may supplant the entire method of manufacture, if not the product itself. It is this equalizing element which may, in obedience to the law of supply and demand, check to a great extent the growth of commercial combinations, intended to control production, prices and business. The very success of a business combination sets inventors to work devising methods, processes and machines to accomplish similar results by other means, and no man knows what a day may bring forth when the tide of invention is turned in any given direction. The natural laws of the physical forces must control in the end, and it is to those laws that the development of the commercial side, as well as the technical portion of human industry, must look for ultimate guidance.—Cassier's Magazine.

WHERE ELEPHANTS ARE PLENTY

An African Sportsman Says the Big Game Is Far from Extinct.

It has been a common cry of late years that, with the amount of shooting that goes on nowadays in Africa, the game animals must, within measurable distance of time, become extinct. Some ingenious statisticians have harmlessly employed their spare time in calculating how many years of existence are left to the African elephant as a species, and prophesy its extinction within the present generation. Within the last week I have had two letters from friends who are shooting in the interior, one bearing date in November, from the northeast, the other dated January, from the southeast. I am not going to give any better clew to the locality of my correspondents' shooting grounds, for reasons sportsmen will appreciate. The former has "for weeks seen elephants in family parties every day and all day; they don't seem to know what a rifle is, and, if I wanted, I might kill a score a day or more." My southeastern correspondent combines sport with trade in ivory, and writes me that, on his present trip, he has killed 19 elephants, besides two lions and a heavy bag of antelopes and other game. He says: "In the country I have just passed through elephants are in most astonishing numbers, as also buffaloes, and, in fact, all the animals I have named," some 17 species. In the locality he refers to elephant shooting has to be done on foot, and it is such hard work under the local conditions that the animals are tolerably safe. I do not wish to promulgate the idea that protective measures are not necessary—they are urgently needed in many parts of Africa; but it is satisfactory to hear from reliable sources that there are districts where the elephant is plentiful and likely to continue so.—London Sketch.

Making Up Linen.

The linen suits which will be very much worn require a certain handling to bring out their good qualities. The skirts are not to be lined, for they are strictly wash dresses, but they need a ten-inch facing cut to the shape of the skirt, not merely a bias strip. If a close-fitting Eton jacket is wished to set snug to the figure it should be lined with the thin percale, boned and hooked in front, with a corselet belt fastened permanently over it. If a loose, separate vest of chiffon, embroidery, etc., is worn, and the regular jacket—not jacket waist—wished, it is unlined and not boned; the collar is then attached to the vest. Do not line the sleeves, as this is intended for a summer gown of delightful coolness. The separate linen crash skirts that are neat with shirt waists are cut 4½ yards to 5 yards wide, have an 8-inch facing shaped to the skirt and the front and side seams folded over and stitched down on the right side. Such a skirt requires 8 yards of 30-inch goods and 7 yards of 40, including the facing.—American Queen.

Frozen Coffee Custard.

Eight eggs, one pint cream, one pound sugar, two pints milk, one pint strong coffee. Scald milk, beat eggs and sugar until light, and add to hot milk. Cook for an instant, take off fire and add cream and coffee. Freeze.—American Caterer.

Full of Life.

Theodore—Ma, I'm feeling awfully good to-day.

Ma—What do you mean by "feeling good?"

"I feel like being bad."—Brooklyn Life.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—"Doctor, my wife has insomnia—lies awake most of the night. What shall I do for her?" "Get home earlier."—Tit-Bits.

—Dolo—"Now, tell me, what do people think of me?" Penguin—"And make you my enemy for life? Not much!"—Boston Transcript.

—"Has your aunt's will been admitted to probate yet?" "No. There is so much trouble about the pesky thing that I almost wish aunt had never died."—Life.

—"How do you stand on the financial question?" "I think I shall stand pat. At least, when I went to the bank, I was told I could not draw."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"De reason," said Uncle Eben, "dat er tricky man hab sech er advantage in dis here life is dat de friend who comes out wid de hones' troof is gwinter make yer mad oncet or twicet, sho'."—Washington Star.

—A Desperate Villain.—"McGibbs is a contemptible creature." "In what particular way?" "Well, he is the kind of man who would send another man a Sunday newspaper without marking the article he wanted him to read."—Chicago Record.

—Napoleon Paraphrased.—The commanding general of the first battle of the next war struck a Napoleonic attitude. "Men," rang out his clarion voice, "this day and hour 40 kinetoscopes are looking down upon you!"—Indianapolis Journal.

—"Did I understand you to say that you didn't have any company in the kitchen while I was out, Katie?" "Yis, mum; that's what I said." "But I smell the tobacco from a pipe all through the house." "Yis, mum; the policeman was in for half an hour, mum; but he were in the parlor."—Yonkers Statesman.

SOUSA AND THE CHILDREN.

When the Big Folks Had Gone He Gave the Little Ones a Treat.

A pretty incident occurred at that quaint old North Carolina town, Goldsboro, not long ago, which will not soon pass from the minds of those who saw it. Everyone who knows John Philip Sousa, the famous director of Sousa's band, knows full well that he is a man of the finest instincts and love for the beautiful in all things, as well as in music. His affection for children is marked, probably arising in the devotion he gives his own two beautiful little daughters and handsome and manly son, now a young student in an eastern military school.

Sousa's band played a matinee at Goldsboro, and before it closed a swarm of school children stormed the opera house to the very door. To quiet them was an impossibility, and to let them in the house would have broken up the concert. Sousa sent a messenger to tell them that if they would keep quiet he would let them all come into the theater as soon as the big folks got out, and he would have the band play for them. Instantly they were still as mice.

The big audience was very soon dismissed, and then the little ones poured in. They filled every inch of the lower floor, and the band played as it has seldom played before. Sousa never received such vociferous applause, and probably never any so genuine.

The special train that was to convey the band to Wilmington drew up almost in front of the door, and Sousa and the band quietly disappeared through the stage door and started for the cars, but the children were too quick for them, and when Sousa came out they flew upon him like a flock of doves, took him prisoner and led him slowly captive to his private car, with screams of delight and laughter, while half the town looked on and laughed as heartily. Within the car the real siege began, for the children swarmed there too. Some brought flowers and myrtle and holly, and Sousa was fairly submerged in the floral tidal wave. The children ruled the hour, and when the train drew out half an hour delayed there was a cheer by the hundreds of men which did not drown the piping farewells of the little ones.—Boston Globe.

Trikoupis and Delyannis.

Fortunate it is, indeed, for Greece that her passions are subject sometimes to the Northman's check. In their subservience to the sway of impulse and passion the Greeks are the veriest children. The only one of their own statesmen who could long control or guide them was Trikoupis, and he was half Anglo-Saxon in blood, and almost entirely English in training and temper. His coolness, his persistency of purpose and his fine rationality, joined to an unselfish love of his fatherland which no one could mistake, gave him his power. The intimate personal relations existing between him and the king had been the means of great advantage to the state; and the breach between them, due chiefly to personal and private matters which have never yet been made public, led to Trikoupis' fall and the loss of the brightest political hope of Greece. The immediate outcome has, however, contrary to all expectation, proved to be the great enhancement of the political importance of the king. There are no great political leaders. Delyannis, the present premier, is merely a practical politician, devoid of principles or programmes. He has maintained his political life in the past by catering to personal support and profiting by the mistakes of Trikoupis. His programmes have been, as a witty Greek put it, merely those of Trikoupis "with misprints." The king can virtually control Delyannis; therefore today the king rules.—Benjamin Ide Wheeler, in Century.

Reason for Recovery.

"So Dickson got well, after all."

"Oh, he simply wouldn't give up."

"No?"

"That is, he wouldn't give up as much as the doctors charged, and so they quit him."—Detroit Journal.

THE NEW NORTH.

W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

Newspapers and Text Books.

It has been a favorite amusement of critics, time out of mind, to sneer at what they have been pleased to call "Newspaper English." School teachers take especial delight in this style of "higher criticism" and seem to regard a newspaper article most valuable as an exercise in false syntax. They are disappointed if they find an issue that contains no evidence of haste or carelessness on the part of the writer, composer or proof reader; and an article that contains no "bad grammar" is to them "stale, flat and unprofitable."

It must be confessed, that newspapers contain many mistakes in the use of English. The wonder is, that they do not contain more; but we believe that the English of the modern newspaper will compare favorably with that of the modern school books, even though the latter may have been written by a scholar and a critic, under the most favorable circumstances, and with the avowed purpose of teaching the correct use of English.

We believe there is not a reputable newspaper published in Wisconsin today that contains a greater number of loose, careless and incorrect expressions, than does a book entitled "First Lessons in Language" now in use in the schools of our city for the purpose of teaching our children to speak and write good, clear, idiomatic English.

Many good things might be said of the book, and many criticisms might be made upon it. For example, the suggestions to teachers:—"Let your questions call for thought and reasoning," is not good, as the object should be to have the pupil acquire skill in the use of language rather than to develop the reasoning powers in "First Lessons of Language." The study of synonyms, introduced in Lesson 12, and the study of homonyms introduced a little further on might well have been postponed till the child had reached the Grammar school grade.

Some of the information lessons are supremely silly, while others are too difficult for High School pupils. But as our object is to examine the Language used in the book we omit comment upon its other features.

In the preface the authors say one of the objects of the book is "to make correct expression habitual by calling for frequent repetition in the RIGHT forms and by constantly suppressing the WRONG." Careful writers do not use right as a synonym for correct and proper as applied to language, and we certainly object to having all the expressions used in this book become habitual with our children.

We give below a few sentences taken at random from the book, and ask the readers to judge which uses better English—the newspaper or the text book:

WRITE DOWN AS MANY THINGS as you have noticed about the sun. Page 43. (Notice the beauty of the expression write down, and, not THE THINGS OR THE NAMES OF THE THINGS, but AS MANY THINGS.)

SET DOWN two questions that you cannot answer ABOUT it. Page 43. Does ABOUT IT modify QUESTIONS or ANSWER?

WRITE OUT the names of every thing you can see in this picture. Page 63.

Prepositions are often used incorrectly in newspapers, but notice the following:

Where do rivers flow to? Page 51.

What storekeeper do you know of? Page 59.

WHAT children's magazines do you know of? Page 53. (Does WHAT limit children's or magazines?)

Where, then, does our moonlight surely come FROM? Page 43.

In which of these sentences is only one thing spoken of? Page 41.

Of which kind is yours? Page 53.

Or what color are they? Page 56-61.

Or what shapes may a biscuit be? Page 61.

There might be doubt about ONE BISCUIT having more than one shape, but, worse than that it is to be OF SHAPES.

Mention the smallest or plants that you know. Page 67.

Tell what each is doing, or or what kind it is. Page 63.

Explain how the climate in which you live is different from several OTHERS that you have heard of. Page 97.

IN beets or parsnips, what part lives through the winter? Page 97.

What were they made of? Page 101.

In what street is your dwelling house? Page 11.

Rev. J. H. Reed lives IN Columbus Ave. Page 13.

Does Miss Short live in Pearl Street? Page 12.

In some cases, it may be correct to say a person lives IN a certain street, but we confess that newspaper writers generally use ON in that connection.

Is every SCHOLAR'S book shut? Page 20.

Are all the SCHOLARS here today? Page 10. (If the children were scholars they would not need to attend a primary school.)

Are not TWO mistakes TOO many? Page 17.

Bertha Wright, you may write this. Page 37.

Notice which verses begin FURTHER from the margin. Page 58. (There are ten verses in the stanza, but in the comparison FURTHER is used. Farther or farthest would have been correct. Further and furthest are used where quantity is considered.)

Though little direct instruction should be given to children as to the position of words in a sentence, the sentences used should certainly be models.

Of what three materials are houses CHIEFLY made? Page 74. (Chiefly, here, must modify ARE MADE, but the construction makes nonsense.)

Name some plants that live through the winter ONLY in the seed. Page 65. (Does only modify winter or in the seed?)

Change the sentences that you have written BY USING SYNONYMS WHEREVER possible. Page 120. (Does BY USING SYNONYMS limit have written, the verb nearest to it? Or does it limit CHANGE? Does WHEREVER POSSIBLE limit CHANGE, HAVE WRITTEN or USING?)

What is there about birds THAT you like? Page 101. It is impossible to tell whether THAT YOU LIKE limits WHAT or BIRDS.)

What defence have animals like snails WHICH CANNOT run away? Page 151. (It is impossible to tell whether WHICH CANNOT RUN AWAY modifies animals or snails; it is nearest to snails, but it seems to make better sense to have it modify animals.)

The predicate is the part of a sentence THAT shows what is said about something. (The subordinate clause seems to limit sentence, but we who have learned the definition in the old grammars know that the intention is to have it limit part.)

Say in your letter what may be brought for the sports and what is TO BE done if it SHOULD rain? Page 251.

Where SHOULD you go to find a moist climate? Page 97.

A newspaper man would probably have said, "say what may be brought for the sports and what is to be done if it rains, or what would be done if it should rain, or what will be done if it rains, or what is to be done if it rain," any of which would be correct.

For should in the second sentence, would is the proper word.

Such sentences as the following are interesting:

Grocers sell tea, sugar, rice and SUCH THINGS. Page 14.

When you have a plural noun, how do you make that possessive. Page 66.

Every child has a name but few have plural names. How "wishy-washy" that expression is compared with the one in the old grammar: How is the possessive plural of nouns formed? The authors are careful to tell the children that the sap of trees flows IN THE YEAR, for they ask—when IN THE YEAR does the sap of trees flow? Page 97. That would be excruciatingly funny in a newspaper.

We are assured that names of days and months and many other words "begin with capitals", but we are not told how they SHOULD begin. A boy is asked to "EXPLAIN what he thinks of the girl in a picture." Of course it wouldn't do for him to TELL what he thinks of her.

What is the VERY first page called? (Page 45) is the question asked by children, but it would be incorrect if asked of grown people, and so we might continue, but enough specimens have been given to enable the readers to compare text book English with newspaper English, and hereafter we hope that the school master who criticises newspaper English will give some attention to school book and school teacher English.

County Board Proceedings.

The following bills were taken up and read and considered, to-wit:

W. A. Bend, mdse	$ 3.05
" " "	15.70
Oneida Abstract Co., list of ownership	10.20
M. McKee, service	1.50
Louie Vettha	1.00

On motion of Supervisor Curran the foregoing list of bills were allowed as read and the chairman and clerk authorized to issue county orders for amounts as allowed. Motion carried.

On motion of Supervisor Schafer the county board adjourned to Tuesday March 16, 1897, at 2:00 o'clock p. m.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk of Oneida Co., Wis.

County Clerk's Office, Rhinelander, Wis., Tuesday, March 16, 1897, 2:00 o'clock p. m.

County Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Supervisors Brown, Faust, Kelley, LaSelle and Schafer.

Absent—Supervisors Curran, Jenne, Porter and Yawkey. Supervisor Brown in the chair.

A communication to the chairman of the county board from the District Attorney at Madison, who is looking after the enactment of certain tax laws by the Legislature, in the interest of Oneida county, was read and considered, and as suggested by the communication of the District Attorney it was decided to adjourn the board meeting to Wednesday, March 31, 1897, to await the report of the District Attorney on the tax laws enacted by the Legislature as the same relate to Oneida county.

On motion of Supervisor Kelley the county board adjourned to Wednesday March 31, 1897, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk of Oneida Co., Wis.

County Clerk's Office, Rhinelander, Wis., Wednesday, March 31, 1897, 10:00 o'clock a. m.

County Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment.

Present Supervisors Brown, Curran, Faust, Jenne, Kelley, LaSelle and Porter.

Absent—Supervisors Schafer and Yawkey. Supervisor Brown in the chair.

Minutes of the last two meetings read and approved. Bills taken up and read and considered.

Petitions taken up and read, considered and referred.

On motion of Supervisor Curran the sum of $26.55 was allowed to Kate Pier as full payment of the costs in the suit against the county for interest on county orders, and the chairman and clerk are authorized to issue a county order for said amount and the report of the District Attorney on said suit be accepted and placed on file. Motion carried.

On motion of Supervisor Faust the petition of Manual Babideau was rejected and the clerk instructed to notify said party that his remedy is against the town. Motion carried.

Report of the committee on the proposition of L. J. Billings:

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your committee to whom was referred the proposition of L. J. Billings for services as District Attorney in the cases of Scott & Alexander against Oneida county, begs leave to report and recommend that the petition be rejected.

Dated March 31, 1897.

W. B. LASELLE, JOHN C. CURRAN, } Com.

SAM. S. MILLER, Dist Att'y.

On motion of Supervisor Kelley the foregoing report of the committee on the matter of settlement of the proposition of L. J. Billings be accepted and proposition rejected. Motion carried.

The District Attorney presented and read his report on the various tax bills presented to the Legislature during the past winter, as the same relate to Oneida county.

On motion of Supervisor Curran the county board adjourned until 1:30 p. m. E. P. BRENNAN, Co. Clerk of Oneida Co., Wis.

County Clerk's Office, Rhinelander, Wis., Wednesday, March 31, 1897, 1:30 o'clock p. m.

County Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Supervisors Brown, Curran, Faust, Jenne, LaSelle and Porter.

Absent—Supervisors Schafer and Yawkey. Supervisor Brown in the chair.

On motion of Supervisor Faust the county board adjourned to Thursday April 1, 1897, at 9:00 o'clock a. m. to allow the committees time to make reports on various matters as referred.

E. P. BRENNAN, Co. Clerk of Oneida Co., Wis.

County Clerk's Office, Rhinelander, Wis., Thursday, April 1, 1897, 9:00 o'clock a. m.

County Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Supervisors Brown, Curran Faust, Jenne, LaSelle and Porter.

Absent—Supervisors Kelley, Yawkey and Schafer. Supervisor Brown in the chair.

Minutes of the last two sessions read. Reports of committees taken up and considered.

Report of committe on sheriff's and constables' accounts.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on sheriff's and constables' accounts begs leave to report they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

W. B. LASELLE, CASTER FAUST, } Com.

No.	Name	Nat. of Claim.	Claimed.	All'd
1	W. T. Stevens	Board of P.	$265.26	$265.26
2	" "	Sheriff's fees	18.01	18.01
3	" "	" "	3.05	3.05
4	" "	" "	1.00	1.00
5	" "	" "	15.20	15.20
6	C. E. Crane & Co.	Mdse	18.13	18.13
7	G. C. Pingry	Coroner fees	11.60	4.20

On motion of Supervisor Jenne the foregoing report of the committee on sheriff's accounts was adopted and the chairman and clerk authorized to issue county orders for claims as allowed. Motion carried.

Report of committee on county poor accounts.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on poor and pauper accounts begs leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated April 1, 1897.

GEO. W. PORTER, CASPER FAUST, } Com.

Crockery . .

At HALF Price.

Beginning Monday, June 7, a Crockery Sale will be held here that should be attended by every lady in the city. Dinner sets, $6.78 and up, Jardinieres, 40 cents and up. Buy your crockery now before the new tariff bill goes into effect. Prices were never so low.

Refrigerators and Gasoline Stoves at Cost.

Ice Cream Freezers Ditto

LEWIS HARDWARE CO.

Less than Half Rates to San Francisco.

Via the North-Western Line, for one way tickets to be sold June 29 to July 3, inclusive, on account of the C. E. Convention. Similar rates will be made eastbound. For full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 31-j17

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between H. Samways and Gus. Smith, under the firm name of Samways & Smith, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Gus. Smith assumes all the indebtedness of the late firm, and all accounts and demands due said firm are to be paid to, and collected by, said Gus. Smith.

Dated this 8th day of June, A. D. 1897.

H. SAMWAYS, GUS. SMITH.

j24

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between George Clayton and James Meiklejohn, under the name of Clayton & Micklejohn, has been dissolved by mutual consent. George Clayton assumes all the indebtedness of the late firm, and all accounts and demands due said firm are to be paid to the said George Clayton.

Dated this 20th day of May A. D. 1897.

GEO. CLAYTON, JAS. MEIKLEJOHN.

j1-j10

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

S. W. TRUESDELL, Plaintiff,

vs.

EDWARD J. BERRY and THERESA BERRY, his wife, Defendants.

By virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, rendered and entered in the above named court on the 10th day of February 1896, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, I shall expose for sale, and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 17th day of July, 1897, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the west door of the Court House in the City of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, the following described real estate and premises, being the mortgaged premises described in said judgment, to-wit:—Lot number seven (7) and the west forty (40) feet of lot number eight (8) in Block number twenty-four (24) of the Second Addition to the Village (now City) of Rhinelander, in Oneida County, Wisconsin, to satisfy said judgment with costs and expenses of sale.

W. T. STEVENS, Sheriff of Oneida Co., Wis.

Dated June 2, 1897. 6t-j2-jel8

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN **FURNITURE.**

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in attendance at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

REVIVO MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

THEODORE BORN,

THE TAILOR

J. B. Schell's Old Stand,

307 Brown Street. Rhinelander, Wis.

Suits to Order $15.00 up.

Pants " " 4.00 up.

Fine Clay Worsted Suits, at $20.00.

We carry the Largest Stock of Goods for Suits, Pants and Overcoats in Northern Wisconsin.

Keeble's Bakery

KEEBLE'S

BAKERY

Brown St., Rhinelander

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We carry a full line of Bakery Goods of first-class quality. Camping, exploring parties or storekeepers desirous of handling our goods may receive a list of goods and prices by addressing a postal card as above.

Keeble's Bakery

DANIELSON & LANGE,

MERCHANT TAILORS

& GENTS' FURNISHERS.

E. L. DIMICK.

Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Heating.

Office in CoverBlock, Stevens Street.

J. Segerstrom,

. . Dealer in

Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silverware, Clocks, Etc.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

PAUL BROWNE

INSURANCE,

Over 200 of the finest residence lots in the city and many of the best business sites for sale. Time given purchasers who intend building.

Real Estate, Abstracts, Loans. . .

Only Abstracts of Oneida County Lands.

Money advanced on improved real estate at 40 per cent of its value on from 1 to 5 years time. 8 to to per cent.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room.

BROWN STREET, Old Bank Building.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., done in first-class order, as none but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced. .

. . . RHINELANDER, WIS

CLARK & LENNON--Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

Wall Paper.

2½, 3, 4, and 5 cts. PER ROLL.
PALACE DRUG STORE,
A. H. MARKS.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTHBOUND

No. 11—Daily ..... 3:50 a. m.
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:25 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily ..... 11:22 p. m.
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:25 p. m.

H. C. BREGER, AGENT.

Minne'lis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited ..... 1:50 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 7:25 p. m. Dex. Sun.
Passenger ..... A 11:00 a. m. Dex. Sun.
Passenger ..... 5:05 p. m. Dex Sun.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited ..... 2:10 a. m. Daily
Accommodation ..... 6:35 a. m. Dex. Sun.
Passenger ..... D 9:20 a. m. Dex. Sun.
Passenger ..... 3:25 p. m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1896.

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Monominee, Wausau Stevens Point, Adrian, Chicago and beyond, and all points on C. M. & St. P. and Wisconsin Central R'ys. Freight trains do not carry passengers.

C. M. CHAMBERS Agt.

Get a fashion sheet at Gray's.

The county board meets on the 15th.

Don't forget Gray's "ad" on first page.

Geo. W. Mason is in the city for a brief vacation.

Ladies' capes at cost at Gray's. Read his "ad."

Ladies' green shoes at the Cash Department Store.

Wear the Knox straw hat. Cash Department Store.

John Barnes was at Wausau Saturday on business.

Buy your gloves at Gray's and have them fitted.

Rev. D. C. Savage and wife were in Rhinelander Tuesday.

A beautiful new line of silks at Gray's. All popular prices.

Bert Marks is attending a school of pharmacy at Colby, this state.

Have you seen the "Morning Glory" wrappers at Gray's? 75c to $1.68.

W. F. Taylor, of Madison, was registered at the Rapids House Monday.

W. E. Tubbs, of River Falls, made a short visit to Rhinelander last week.

Crash suits, skirt and blazer or skirt and Eaton jacket, $2.20 at Gray's.

E. J. Broughton attended the wedding of his brother at Antigo this morning.

S. H. Ashton and J. J. Beardon spent a part of Monday and Tuesday at Deerbrook after trout.

Walter Scott, a lumberman of Chicago, formerly of Merrill, spent last Friday and Saturday in Rhinelander.

Did you not pay a big profit on those boys' hose you bought for 25c. the other day? Next day they were only 15c. at the Cash Department Store.

Tellis Bertrand came up from Gillet last Saturday to spend Sunday with his family. Tellis is feeding an average of two hundred and fifty men daily in his boarding cars running between Gillet and Cavour.

Our customers do not need to be told that at regular prices our shoes are the best values in town. At the cut prices they are—well we'll leave you to judge what they are by looking in at Crusoe's Bargain Dep't Store.

Wixson, Bronson & French added an additional quarter to their day run last Monday in the planing mill, the extra time being required by the rush of orders. The baling of shavings in their large press has become an extensive industry. The firm ships about a carload of the bales daily.

There's no reason in the quality, make or style of these shoes we are selling, why they should be sold so low, except that we want the money more than we do the shoes.

Crusoe's Bargain Dep't Store.

"For three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house," says A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., "and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale at Palace Drug Store.

"Below Zero" tonight, at the Grand.

Gray has a few more gent's shoes at half price.

A. M. Skinner, of Oshkosh, was in this city Monday.

All wool clothing for men and boys at the Cash Department Store.

Mrs. E. J. Yapp, of Choate, Mich., is visiting her relatives in Rhinelander.

A. O. Jenne came over from Woodboro Monday, and spent a few hours in Rhinelander.

John O'Day, a Merrill lumberman, was among the guests at the Rapids House Saturday.

The local horsemen are beginning to "ginger up." The recent rains have put the track in excellent shape and some astonishingly fast quarters and eighths are being turned.

Hugh McLean and H. B. Weigar returned Saturday afternoon from a short fishing trip to Lake George. They brought back a twenty-one pound muskallonge and a pickeral.

There'll be many a hot day during the next two months, and on such days you'll be glad to have your feet in a pair of the cool and easy shoes we are selling at end-of-the-season prices. Crusoe's Bargain Dep't Store.

Children's Day will be observed next Sunday at the Congregational church. Rev. Geo. H. Kemp will preach a special sermon in the morning and in the evening the young people will give their entertainment. Special music.

Ben James came up from Appleton last week and spent a few days with friends in this city. He went to Chicago Saturday, where he will be joined by a college friend, in whose company he will make a trip to Europe. The young men expect to tour through that country on their wheels, and will be gone several months.

M. Holland arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Munising, having driven from that place, and was on his way to Rhinelander. Mr. Holland thinks that there is no place like Oneida and Vilas counties. He will stay at Rhinelander.—Vilas County News. Hurrah for Mike.

"A man who has never loved, hugged, tickled, played with and told stories to a sweet little child has missed the cardinal joys of life," says an exchange. "The reporter agrees heartily with the sentiment. The fact that the child has reached her eighteenth year will not noticeably detract from the cardinality of the joy."—Iron County Republican.

All are cordially invited to attend the Mother Goose Market and Social to be held on the afternoon and evening of June 14 in the New Grand Opera House. Mother Goose with her numerous family will be in attendance at the different booths containing refreshments, or articles useful or ornamental. Old King Cole with his fiddlers three will also be present. No admittance fee. Special attractions for the children.

The Pelican nine played ball at Tomahawk Sunday, and according to reports from their manager, Chas. Bellile, they were most beautifully abused, walked upon and stamped in the dirt. The manager states that the team at Tomahawk outweighed his men two to one and that when a hit was made the Tomahawk fans would stop the batter between the plate and first by holding him until the umpire shouted out. He states that by following these tactics his nine was beaten by a score of 17 to 12. Charley said the bedbugs in the beanery the nine were quartered at weighed a pound each and that they borrowed a bushel sack, filled it with two of them and brought them over for specimens.

It is with regret that the New North chronicles the removal from here of Hugh McLean, who has represented, for the past four years, the lumber firm of McLean Bros., whose main office is at Tonawanda, N. Y. A recent meeting at that city between Mr. McLean and his brother, who constitute the company, resulted in a decision to abolish the office in this city. Maurice Bingham, who has acted as bookkeeper for the firm here, will serve in a like capacity in the Tonawanda office. He will accompany Mr. McLean on the trip east Saturday. McLean Bros. have done an immense business in the purchase and shipping of lumber in this vicinity, and the fair and honorable methods used in their transactions have won for them a place high in the ranks of the trade.

Read Cash Department Store ad. elsewhere.

W. S. Clifford was over to Eagle River last week on business.

Reliable clothing of every description at the Cash Department Store.

The War Song Concert and Camp Scenes has been postponed to the 23d inst.

The Cash Department Store can suit you with their new line of summer suits.

The War Song Concert and Camp Scenes has been changed from the 18th to the 23d inst.

"Rentfrow's Jolly Pathfinders" will present "Below Zero" at the Grand Opera House tonight.

P. P. Stoltzman returned Monday from Waukesha where he had been for a week looking after his hardware business.

M. W. Waite, of Antigo, spent a portion of the week in this city looking after the interests of the Milwaukee Sentinel, which paper he represents.

E. L. Dimick returned from Milwaukee Tuesday. While there he purchased the fixtures for a system of plumbing for the residence of J. M. Harrigan.

Miss Lillian Donnelly, teacher in the primary department of the Three Lakes school, arrived in Rhinelander Saturday, for medical treatment for throat trouble.

Rev. Kemp delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class Sunday morning at 10:30. The church was well filled. Many of the teachers and nearly all of the High School pupils were present. The sermon was good and was listened to attentively.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are today its warmest friends. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Rentfrow's Jolly Pathfinders opened a week's engagement at the People's last night to a fair audience. The company, which is composed of some very fine artists in the vaudeville line, appeared in the funny comedy, "Below Zero." The comedy simply affords a framework for the specialties which are introduced. J. N. Rentfrow, Jr., in the character of the tramp, made the hit of the evening. His make-up was excellent, and his drolleries and experiences as an English lord in disguise and a waiter were very amusing.—Daily Bee, Toledo, Ohio.

At the Grand Opera House beginning tonight, for three nights. Secure seats at Squier's.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. Va., and one of the most widely known men in the state was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm, the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Married.

Last Wednesday evening at the Catholic parsonage in this city, Miss Bridget Ganen and Mr. Charles Nelson were united in marriage, Rev. B. Hugenroth performing the ceremony. They were attended by Miss Sarah Harety, of Marinette, a cousin of the bride, and Mr. Will Shannon, of this city. After the ceremony the bridal party were driven to the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. W. Fendon, where a dainty supper was served. The newly wedded couple left on the night train for Milwaukee, where they remained until yesterday morning, when they returned to this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are both well known to Rhinelander people, having lived here a good many years. Mr. Nelson is a prosperous business man and a good citizen. He has been connected with the Lewis Hardware Co. ever since its organization. They will occupy the rooms over Richard Reed's store for the present. The New North joins with their many friends in extending congratulations.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Concert.

The Remenyi Concert, given at the Grand Opera House last Friday evening, was the best entertainment in the musical line that has visited Rhinelander. The opera house was well filled at 8:15, something very unusual on the part of the seat holders, who have at previous plays struggled in all the way from 8:30 to 9:30, with great annoyance to those who had arrived early. Each and every number on the program was listened to with that rapt attention which denotes the presence of a master. Remenyi played the Marseillaise Hymn as an encore selection to one of his numbers and it met with a storm of applause. His rendition of the stirring war air was given with a spirit which would enthuse an Indian. The piano numbers by Mr. Wm. Sauvlet were in keeping with the work of the great violinist, as were also the solos by Miss Brehany. The new Kimball piano, kindly furnished from the factory through the courtesy of T. W. Borum, added greatly to the work of the trio.

Dr. S. R. Stone, who was instrumental in securing the entertainment, and who had charge of the preliminaries, is well pleased with the manner in which the concert passed off. It is understood that after paying all the expenses the doctor had the price of a new hat left. We are glad to hear it.

Broughton-Tyriver.

At seven o'clock this morning, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Peterson, at Antigo, occurred the wedding of Mortimer C. Broughton and Miss Cora Tyriver, both of Marinette.

Mr. Broughton is a brother of E. J. Broughton, who holds the position of weighing inspector for the Western Weighing & Inspecting Co., of Chicago, at this place. "Mort," as he is familiarly known to many of the young men here, having at one time held the position now filled by his brother, is chief inspector for the above company at Marinette. He is a royal good fellow and has hosts of friends who will wish him joy and happiness under the new condition.

Miss Tyriver is one of the well and favorably known young ladies of Marinette and is esteemed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Broughton will make Marinette their home. The New North extends congratulations.

Men's Club Committees.

The official board of the Men's Club of the Congregational church met on Saturday evening and appointed the following committees to serve during July:

Committee on Worship—W. E. Brown, chairman, Rev. G. H. Kemp, H. C. Breger, H. B. Weigar.

Committee on Music—E. G. Squier, chairman, E. M. Kemp, Harry Butler.

Committe on Printing and Announcements—A. W. Shelton, chairman, Jerome Teal, W. H. Trumbull.

Committee on Ushers—E. H. Micklejohn, chairman, Ely Sterling, Rollo Whitcomb.

Committee on Invitation—Chas. F. Barnes, chairman, Ed. Rogers, H. P. Gifford, W. A. Clark, G. G. Hamilton.

Social Committee—D. D. Flanner, chairman, Geo. Van Verst, E. S. Shepard, R. V. Day, W. D. Brown.

Committee on Membership—Hugh McLean, Jr., chairman, H. T. Fall, A. J. Lytle, Arthur Taylor, S. R. Stone.

B. & O. Summer Book.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has just issued a very handsome book for summer travel, describing the mountain resorts, springs and baths located on and adjacent to its lines; also the various watering places on the Atlantic coast. The routes for reaching them are set forth in a comprehensive and clear manner. The book is printed on fine paper, beautifully illustrated, and will prove of valuable assistance to parties contemplating a summer tour.

Copies can be had by applying to various B. & O. Agents or by sending 10 cents in stamps to cover postage to J. M. Schryver, General Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.

Reduced Rates to Pittsburg for National Convention J. O. U. A. M.

Account of the National Convention of the Junior Order United American Mechanics at Pittsburg, June 15 to 19, the B. & O. will place on sale at all ticket stations on its lines west of the Ohio River, for all trains June 12 to 14, inclusive, valid for return passage until June 21, excursion tickets at rate of one fare for the round trip.

The round trip from Chicago will be $11.00, and correspondingly low rates from all other points. Tickets will also be sold from all coupon stations throughout the West and Northwest.

Solid Vestibuled Express trains, with Pullman Sleeping cars attached, leave Grand Central Station 3:20 and 7 p. m. daily.

For further information, address B. N. Austion, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

When goods accumulate we are anxious to sell them. Now we are anxious to sell a lot of

Women's Slippers.

They are all good and not out of style either. But we have not got all sizes, but what we have you can get

Terrible Cheap.

Look at the list.

$1.25	Slipper for....	50	cts.
1.50	" "	50	cts.
1.75	" "	75	cts.
2.00	" "	$1.00	
2.25	" "	1.00	
2.75	" "	1.25	
3.00	" " ...	1.25	

We will sell a good fashionable

Spring Jacket

for $1.00 to $1.50. We have just unpacked 37 doz. pants for men. 75 cents to $3.00 buys the best.

Spafford & Cole.

A PROGRESSIVE STATE.

No other state in the Union offers greater inducements for the location of Industries and Manufacturing Plants than Wisconsin, with its limitless Iron Ore deposits, abundance of hardwood Timber, numerous Clay, Kaolin and Marl Beds, and other advantages. The Wisconsin Central Lines penetrate the Center of the State, and Manufacturers can find excellent locations for Plants, with facilities for reaching markets everywhere. Reliable information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to W. H. Killen, Industrial Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

HOME-SEEKERS

will find the lands in Northern Wisconsin desirable and splendid. Hardwood Farming Lands adjacent to the Wisconsin Central Lines can now be purchased at a very low figure and on easy terms. Write for free illustrated pamphlet with maps to Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

H. F. WHITCOMB, Gen'l. Manager. B. JOHNSON, Gen'l. Frt. Agt.
JAS. C. POND, Gen'l. Pass. Agent.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

For Sale.

Eighty acres of land, fifteen acres cleared, one half mile west of the city is for sale cheap. Inquire of

8t-m27 NICK NORBECK, City.

Grand Opera House.

THREE NIGHTS, BEGINNING

THURSDAY EV'G, JUNE 10

Rentfrow's Musical Comedy Company,

—THE—

"JOLLY PATHFINDERS"

—IN—

Below Zero

The Leading Travesty Company of the age.—Appearing in an entirely new Musical Oddity.

UNIFORMED BAND AND ORCHESTA.
Watch for Grand Street Parade.

Agents Wanted.

Agents wanted for Dr. Talmage's "THE EARTH GIRDLED" or his famous tour around the world. A thrilling story of Savage and Barbarous lands. Four million Talmage books sold, and "The Earth Girdled" is his latest and greatest. Demand enormous; everybody wants this famous book. Only $3.50. Big book, big commission, a Gold Mine for workers. Credit given, freightage paid, outfits free. Drop all trash and sell the King of Books and make $200 per month. Address for outfit and territory, People's, 2341 Market St., Philadelphia, Penna. j17

For Sale or Rent Cheap.

Saloon and upstairs 215 Brown St., furnished complete and everything in first-class shape. Inquire of Jos. Pilon, Rhinelander, Wis. 13-Jul 1

Two Good Things.

"77" for Grip and Colds; No. 10 for Dyspepsia. For sale by all druggists—25c.

ATTORNEYS.

ALBAN & BARNES,
Attorneys at Law.
Collections promptly attended to. Office in Merchants State Bank building.

MILLER & McCORMICK,
Attorneys at Law.
Collections sharply looked after. Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

WALKER & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law.
Office on Davenport Street. Rhinelander, Wis

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections a Specialty. Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests. Rhinelander

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Hinman Building, opp. Post Office. Night Calls answered from residence—Hinman Building, Davenport st., 2nd floor.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander.
Capital and Surplus $80,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposit
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Streets

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000. Surplus, $30,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander, Wis

JOHN ROSS,
Practical Horseshoer
AND
GENER'L BLACKSMITH

Shoeing horses that interfere or have weak or deformed feet a specialty. A share of your patronage solicited. Shops on King street, opposite Rapids Barn.

I have also opened up my wagon and buggy repair shop where all work in that line will be done neatly at very reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work left in my care.

J. A. WHITING,
VETERINARY : SURGEON
And DENTIST.

Office at Joslin & Chafee's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

ONEIDA HOUSE

GUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

Rates, - - One Dollar per Day

THE STORY TELLER

THE X RAY.

The X ray, the X ray, what cannot this
thing do?
The thing can look an elephant or Rocky
mountain through;
Can perforate an anvil with penetrating
glance,
And smile through half a dozen walls to
comfort or entrance.
I do not wish to utter a thought in mocking
mirth,
But soon this piercing paradox may perforate the earth.

Then we may stand in New York and from
there plainly see
The almond-eyed celestials in Peking picking tea;
May see at Yokohama the doings of the
Japs,
And through their thickest houses behold
them taking naps;
Nor can they keep a secret, for quicker
than a wink
We'll gaze into their craniums and picture what they think.

In mountains of Australia discern the hidden mines,
See in the caves and crannies the ores and
mineral signs;
Look in the deepest bottom of the far Indian sea,
And then the sly sea-serpent, O where, O
where is he?
When all his coral grottoes are seen by
sharp-eyed men
And not the smallest snaklet can be hidden
from us then.

Not far off in the future each curtain
swift unrolls,
With cheap and handy X rays we'll see each
other's souls;
Nor can young maids, coquetish play
possum and conceal
The names of those they cherish but yet
would not reveal:
Their inmost hearts and gizzards we then
can plainly scan,
And in each throbbing bosom behold the
imaged man.

Bank vaults cannot hide from us the emptiness within,
Or prove a secret casket to hide embezzling
sin;
No friend can say he has not the wished
for ten or five,
For X rays will reveal them and keep our
hopes alive;
And as for spooks, hobgoblins, elves, imps
and other ghosts,
An X ray would reveal them in shadowy
heaps and hosts.

The secrets are all banished, no thought or
thing is hid.
The cute X ray inventor has raised the
long-locked lid
Of every confidential and closely-guarded
sin,
Has disarmed it for us and let the searchlight in.
Goodby to all or ealments, the times are
out of joint.
Upset by this electric interrogation point.

I. EDGAR JONES.

AS HE TOLD IT.

By LIDA ROSE McCABE.

(COPYRIGHT, 1896.)

I.

"IS a capricious old world, but there's one thing endures."

"Age?"

"Romance."

"Bah!"

"You wouldn't believe it if I were to tell you I crossed the seas to lay a flower on old Gen. Odette's grave?"

"Was he in your regiment?"

"A more zealous confederate," exclaimed Wendell, "never faced a union bayonet than Odette, until—"

He threw back his Apollo head, while his laugh wakened the welkin.

The welkin, by the way, was the skylight of my studio. The world was young when first I met Wendell. He was then the handsomest man in the Latin Quarter. As a drummer boy he had enlisted in the Massachusetts volunteers, and at the close of the war his father set him up in a stationery shop in New England. But the scribbler's madness rioted in his veins, together with a love of adventure that makes him, even at 50, one of the most attractive and refreshing of men. In a merchant's shop he stole away one day, to turn up at the Latin Quarter, where in less than a week he was its admiration and its despair. A many-sided fellow was Wendell, with a "good disposition," as the ateliers have it, of no common order. Like his companions, he had no money, no expectations, yet he had not been six months at the Beaux Arts, before he possessed what the cleverest of us could not hope to achieve for many a year, a cozy little apartment in the keeping of the best and loveliest of wives.

To this day Marcella Wendell rests in my memory as the most beautiful of women. Not only was she almost perfection in flesh and blood, but the ever exhaled the breath of her native Devonshire hills. Wendell's nest was the "one clean spot in the unclean whole" of the Latin Quarter that sprang out of the Commune. To us lonely, often heart-sick American lads, an evening at Wendell's had the tonic effect of a letter from home. Wendell worshiped beauty. It was while on a sketching tour in England that he met Marcella. She was the daughter of a provincial parson, whose regard for a denizen of the Latin Quarter was identical with that of the devil for holy water. They eloped and set up their Lares and Penates in Bohemia. To Marcella it ever remained an undiscovered country.

How she toiled to keep the wolf from the door during the tentative days that witnessed Wendell's struggle for recognition! He was a born society man. He loved the world and it reciprocated; no social gathering missed his brilliant presence. Babies came, and it was a fearful struggle to keep the little menage afloat, but, thanks to Marcella, effort was never apparent.

The Wendells were always on the wing. He, restless fellow, had a way of putting a girdle round the earth with less of the golden fleece in hand or in prospect than an ordinary son of Adam finds indispensable for a day's outing. It was many years since I had seen or heard of them beyond an occasional glimpse of his signature in a magazine, on a book cover or on a copyrighted photograph of a salon picture. But to-day a parade had brought me to my studio window. Just opposite, my eye caught a ribbon of the Legion of Honor coquetting with a G. A. R. button in the lapel of a coat whose wearer seemed familiar. Before I had much time for a conjecture Wendell was in my studio.

"And Mrs. Wendell?" I said, when we had crushed our hands in the warmth of a grasp that punctuated the hundred expressions with which we congratulated ourselves on meeting again in the flesh while yet companionable with Fortune and the Muses. "As beautiful as ever?"

Wendell suddenly calmed.

"Graham," he said, at length, "Marcella has passed away."

"And the babies?"

"They are with her. All, all the old life is beyond the stars."

My heart went out to him, but while my slow wit made effort to condole, to my consternation—and it was so like the man, ever ready to cut sorrow in two with a laugh—he fell to spinning his second romance, which I tell to you as he told it to me.

II.

"This is how it came about," he said. "It was lonely, insufferably lonely after—after—Marcella went home. It seemed as if I should go mad. I closed the studio in Rue St. Honore, and tramped—tramped. The restlessness of the Wandering Jew was upon me. No spot, however seductive to pen or brush, could hold me over a day. A pursuing spirit ever whispered: "Move on!" until the queen of the Adriatic caught me.

"Browning's funeral barge was floating out to sea bearing the 'empty temple' of the poet to its long home in Westminster abbey.

"'Oh, for a picture! My fortune would be made!' cried a voice from a gondola that drifted at my side.

"There was timbre in the appeal that struck me like a familiar passage in an old story. I turned sharply.

"'Why, Miss Odette.'

"'Why, Mr. Wendell.'

"A whiff from the mountains, a breeze from the ocean at midsummer, was Emily Odette! She broke in our life one summer at Etretat; quite won Marcella's heart—then disappeared. She was one of the many sprightly, resourceful southern girls that the war liberated to flit from world to world in pursuit of livelihood with the grace, the finesse with which their mothers were wont to bask at home in loves and fortunes of the gods' providing. She was corresponding for American papers, and with the instinct of the news gatherer saw in a sketch of the Browning cortege a 'scoop' to stir a veteran. We lost no time in uniting our forces, and succeeded in stealing a march on the European press. That season in Venice was the most prolific in my life. But with spring a longing for my native land seized me. It was 20 years since I had been in America. In April Emily sailed; I followed in the next steamer."

"Is she beautiful?" I asked, recalling Marcella.

"No," was the quick reply. "But you ought to see her brother!" he added with the enthusiasm of his early passion for the beautiful. "A Greek, a veritable god, my boy."

"What of that?"

"It's in the family," laughed Wendell. "Emily's is the charm that sets at defiance the accepted canons of beauty. To understand you must know—"

"Or love her? And so you came to America?"

"I was at Baltimore before Emily had time to pave the way for my advances to the general. Of all devoted southerners in war or peace commend me to Odette. He was as brusque, as cutting as a November gale off Newfoundland.

"'Sir, do you know what you ask?' he demanded, with fire in his eye and grace in his pose, despite a battered limb. Concealed, but within hearing, was Emily.

"'Do you know what you ask?' he repeated. 'The truest, bravest little woman that ever trod God's earth—an Odette, sir, every inch of her.'

"'You say you are a painter?'—'What is it to me if you daub the pyramids, out-Raphael Raphael, and give Michelangelo a thrust in the side?'

"'And write books?—Books be hanged! There are too many books in the world.'

"'Your social position is unimpeachable?—What's social position to an Odette? The question, sir, is, are you a man—clean to the core? That's what an Odette demands of a suitor to whose keeping he gives the life of a daughter of his house. Money, position, career to the dogs! Are you a man, clean through and through?'

"His eyes flashed, his voice thundered, he swayed with passion, while I stood transfixed like a puppet in the play.

"In a moment Emily was at his side. It was the passing of an April shower.

"'I have no doubt, my dear,' said the general with the cooing tenderness of a wood pigeon, 'that all he says, all you say, is true. But you will have to wait until I write to my friends in Paris. I must have more than lover's rhetoric before I part with all I possess.'

"Meanwhile, pending the Paris mail, the general introduced me at his club. I was feted, wined and dined. The Odettes were rich in friends. Reveling in the old-time hospitality, the halcyon days of courtship passed all too quickly; but at length I grew impatient, and upbraided the dilatoriness of the foreign mail. What report would the general's Parisian friends make?

"I was progressing rapidly in the old man's favor, when unluckily I surprised him one evening in pain.

"'It's that accursed minie-ball!' he groaned. 'Some blasted northerner's shot. To think that I should have been in the thickest of 22 battles and come off without a scratch until I ran into that flying squad of Massachusetts volunteers.'

"I gave a twitch quite as perceptible as that which the embedded minie-ball had evoked from the general. He mistook fear for interest; in a moment he was on a reconnoitering expedition. A table was drawn up, and soon the scene of his wound was hastily mapped out for me. Decanters represented the confederates, wine glasses the union forces, while a tankard was the general mounted on his faithful Winnie. Shouldering his crutch, like the hero of the Bingen, he conjured before my startled memory the one scene of my boyish war experience, the terror of which had never been effaced.

"'We had fought all night and marched all day. It was dark when I came to a deep intrenchment that cut us off from the enemy's line. My exhausted Winnie—God bless her!—was about to leap, when a brute of a drummer boy leaped out of the ambuscade. A shot followed and the faithful beast rolled into the ditch, while I was pitched into the thicket, where I lay all night under a drizzling rain.'

"My heart stood still. Could this gray, bent, smoldering old war horse be the dashing young officer whose curses haunted me with terror long after I had been mustered from the service? There was no mistaking. Not without misgiving I joined him in the study the next morning, where he handed me a packet of letters that certainly ought to have filled me with satisfaction, if not pride.

"I was ill at ease, but for the life of me I couldn't find the courage to make a clean breast of it until Emily was sacramentally mine.

"'General,' I said, as he followed us to the carriage that took us to the steamer, 'I was in the front with the Massachusetts volunteers.'

"'The deuce you were!'

"'And—and—I fear I am the culprit that ditched you.'

"The irascible old soldier sighed while his hand grasped mine affectionately. The restlessness of the unforgiving war horse had vanished. To him had come at last the resignation of the conquered.

"'In the Epithalamium of my son is victory,' he said. 'The victory that knows not the blue or the gray.'

"Don't you think I ought to make something out of that?" said Wendell, as he turned cheerily into Broadway.

"AND MRS. WENDELL!"

THE FINEST TRAINS ON EARTH.

Superb Equipment in Service on the Burlington Between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago and St. Louis.

The two trains recently built by the Pullman company for the Burlington road, to run, commencing Wednesday, June 2d, as the Limited Express between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis, are identically alike in construction, equipment and finish, and without doubt, they are "the finest trains in the world."

Each train consists of six cars of standard Pullman color from end to end.

These cars are all of entirely new designs made purposely for the Burlington route. They are mounted on Pullman six-wheel trucks and have the vestibules extending to the full width of the car, making a solid train from the baggage to the coach. The train is to be lighted from end to end by electricity, but is also equipped with the Pintsch gas lighting ssystem.

The Burlington cars have a new arrangement. Close to the traveler's shoulder on the side of the car are sockets to receive an electric light bulb. All the traveler has to do when he wants such a light is to thrust the bulb, which will be conveniently at hand, into the socket. Presto: he has a light that eclipses the brilliancy that is shed from the roof of the car. The act of thrusting the bulb into place establishes the electric lighting connection.

The compartment car is gorgeous in its appointments. It is 69 feet 6 inches in length, and the prominent features which will at once impress old travelers are its massive solidity and the wondrous beauty of its decorations. It contains nine separate compartments, consisting of two drawing rooms and seven state rooms. Each state room is a complete apartment in itself, as much so, practically, as any room in a hotel.

The drawing rooms, in addition to the two berths, as in the state rooms, have a grand sofa which, at sleeping time, may be turned into a luxurious bed. In the drawing rooms the toilet accessories are located in a separate room off the rear center of the apartment. The two drawing rooms and one of the state rooms are furnished in vermilion wood. Two of the state rooms have St. Jago mahogany for their general finish; two others are of Tobasca mahogany, and two of Circassian walnut. The ceilings of all have beautifully curved arches and are decorated in silver and gold with Nile green for a background.

The names of the compartment cars are the "Angelo," and the "Apollo."

The sleeping cars are a few inches short of 70 feet from platform to platform. With the ends of the car devoted to toilet and smoking rooms, there is still in the interior a room with a length of 50 feet from end to end. To relieve this vista from anything like a corridor effect a most beautiful designed arch is erected in the center of the car and is immensely pleasing to the eye. The archway is of Oriental design. The partition between the seats on which it rests are extra wide. On this partition are erected two pillars, with marquetry capitals, and the semicircle which is formed at the ceiling is occupied with brass grille work. This center archway is another innovation in car building, and not only does it render an effect pleasing to the eye, but it adds substantially to the massiveness and solidity of the whole structure. There are sixteen sections in each sleeping car, and the finish throughout is of highly polished vermilion wood, with handsome marquetry designs. The seats, or berths as they may be used, are of extra length. The upholstery is of royal blue plush and harmonizes with the ceiling decorations, which are of gold and silver, with blue for background.

Nothing in the way of chair cars hitherto placed on railroad tracks can vie with the new ones for the Burlington route. They have a seating capacity of 56, and are provided with commodious smoking, sanitary and toilet rooms. These chair cars are finished in mahogany and decorated with choicest designs of marquetry. These cars are named "Alma" and "Maiden Rock."

As for the passenger cars, they compare well with the rest of the train in their massiveness and general beauty of interior arrangements.

The combined baggage and buffet smoking car differs marvelously from the olden style. The compartment intended for passengers as a buffet and smoking parlor is 32 feet in length. In the buffet is a grand sideboard which will be found well stocked with all the liquors, beverages and cigars likely to be sought for by the traveling public. One section of the compartment is set apart as a reading room, with writing desk and a book case in which may be found some of the best novels, periodicals, magazines and illustrated papers. These cars are named "St. Paul" and "Minneapolis."

A fit mate for the other cars of this superb train is the dining car. It is mounted on standard Pullman six-wheel trucks, and has all the latest improvements in the way of cooking apparatus and utensils. It is equipped to prepare meals for 60 or 70 guests at a time. It used to be that a person had to pay a certain sum, generally $1 or $1.25 for a meal, whether they partook of much or little, but on the Burlington dining car you may order from a cup of tea and rolls to an elaborate six or eight course dinner, and are only expected to pay accordingly.

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

Spanish daggers are a very definitely established fad among the ornaments of the fin de siecle belle.

A minister in England made $50,000 by inventing an odd toy that danced by winding it with a string.

Mrs. Sarah Flower Adams was the authoress of the grand hymn "Nearer My God to Thee." This lady was born in Cambridge, Eng., February, 1805.

To impart a refreshing odor to an invalid's room, pour some good eologne into a soup plate and set fire to it with a lighted match.

TELEGRAPH MESSAGES.

Interesting Experiences of Messengers in City and Country.

"The telegraph messenger," said an old-time messenger boy, "has to deliver messages in many strange places. The message is not like a letter, which is simply left at a man's house or place of business, to be found by him when he comes back, if he is out, but it is often so addressed as to reach him promptly wherever he may be. Thus it is not unusual to deliver messages on railroad trains. One man has occasion to send word of something that has turned up after the other man started. He telegraphs to John Jones, on the 10:30 train at Gristleton, of course allowing a sufficient margin of time. The telegraph office is not far from the station; there is probably an office in the station. A boy with the message is standing on the platform when the train comes in. The chances are that he doesn't know Mr. John Jones, and he starts at the forward end of the train and goes through, calling for him. It may be that this is an unusual experience for Mr. Jones, who, when he hears his name called, may make himself known from half-way down the car; or it may be that Mr. Jones is an experienced traveler and man of business, in which case he waits until the boy is passing the end of his seat and then stops him quietly and takes his message without attracting general attention.

"A boy may have occasion to deliver a message to a farmer at the plow; or he may have a message for somebody in a church, or in a theater. In the church or in the theater, if the person addressed is not known, he may be called for from the pulpit or the stage. If the person addressed is at a theater it may be that in anticipation of such a happening he has left his theater address, seat and number, at home or at his hotel, and an usher is thus enabled to go straight to him, though he be a stranger, and deliver the message without any fuss or flurry and without attracting attention to him.

"Messages are delivered to people in courts, in police courts as well as higher courts. They are delivered to captains aboard vessels and to people in various other places, and under circumstances that seem odd at first thought but that are simple enough when you come to think them out.

"All this is suggested to me by something that I saw on the day of the Grant celebration, the delivery of a dispatch to a man in the procession. It might seem as though it would be difficult to find a man in a procession, he being, in such a procession as this, one man among 50,000, and it might be difficult under some circumstances, but ordinarily it would not be, for the messenger would in all probability start with a knowledge of the regiment and company to which the man to whom the dispatch was addressed belonged, if he did belong to such an organization, and then all that would be necessary would be to locate the organization, a task comparatively easy with the aid of a programme and a little figuring as to how far the regiment would march in a given time.

"This message that I speak of was for a member of the staff of the governor of Ohio, then riding up Riverside drive. Its prompt delivery was as simple a matter as rolling off a log. The governor and his staff were singled out without the slightest trouble by means of their state flag. Without the slightest hesitation the boy tackled the governor and handed him the dispatch. The governor saw at a glance that it was not for him and motioned the boy toward his staff. The boy tackled then the first man he met, and that member of the staff indicated to him the member to whom the dispatch was addressed. The messenger promptly delivered it. To find the right man he had found it necessary to go to but three men out of 50,000."—N. Y. Sun.

THE UNINVENTIVE FOREIGNER.

He Does Not Know How to Signal the Engine Room.

A comparison of the different methods of doing what is practically the same thing in various parts of the world is both interesting and amusing to the thoughtful observer. On American ferryboats the import is well known of the "ting ting" or "jingle jingle" of the bell by which the man in the wheel house communicates with his fellow mortal in the engine room. On the Thames, however, it would be considered practically impossible to convey information in this manner, and the captains of the small paddle steamers on that stream stand on the paddle boxes and sing out: "Ease 'er!" "Back 'er!" etc., apparently to nobody in particular, while these interesting remarks are promptly repeated in shrill tones by a small boy into a speaking tube which communicates with the lower regions. On the Seine, in France, this process is simplified, and a large trumpet-shaped mouthpiece flares out in front of the man at the wheel and he yells his commands into this funnel, the other end of which is supposed to reach the engineer. The large steamers on the Rhine, in Germany, are controlled, not by the usual wheel placed in a wheel house forward, but by a large wheel on a vertical axis, placed right amidships upon an elevated platform or bridge, and several men pass the handles from right to left, or upon occasion trot around in a circle, and it would doubtless be considered a serious temptation of providence, or at least a reflection upon the fatherland, if anyone were to attempt to construct a Rhine steamer with the ordinary form of steering gear.—Cassier's Magazine.

Precaution.

Languid Luke—I read dat greenbacks wuz apt ter be chock full of disease germs. Does yer believe it?

Easie Eddie—Sure, dat's why I won't work; I might git paid in greenbacks an git my system filled wit' microbes!—Twinkles.

Are Particular Buyers.

The leading steel men agree that the most particular buyers in the country are the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct. This company will only accept the most perfect of selected lots. Such information is not surprising to any one who owns a Winchester gun, for its strength and fine finish is very apparent. The Winchesters are just as particular about everything that is used in making guns and ammunition as they are about steel. For this reason when you buy Winchester goods you can be sure of getting the best in the world. They cost no more than poor makes. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

A man never feels as awkward as when he is carrying a lot of millinery.—Washington Democrat.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

Aunt Rivera's Parrots.

By G. F. FRAZER.

OUR house has become a perfect pandemonium. We were, as a family, particularly fond of pets. Mother had her cages of canaries, brother Bob had a fascinating Marmoset monkey, Sue and her long-haired Angora cat were inseparable, and I was the proud possessor of the very sweetest pug that New York city could boast.

As was to be expected in such a household there were moments of turmoil, as, for instance, when the cat, urged on by the monkey's teasing, would frighten the canaries, whose shrill, ear-splitting shrieks successfully rivaled the sharp barks of the pug. But after Aunt Rivers came to us we realized that, comparatively speaking, we had been living in peace and harmony.

Aunt Rivers was somewhat peculiar. Her hobbies changed from week to week, and she was rich enough to gratify every passing fancy. Her collection of antique china turned the heads of half the pottery hunters in the city. When she came to us she demanded the two largest rooms of our rather contracted domicile. In one the cabinet of precious Sevres and Crown Derby were set up; in the other she deposited her troublesome but precious self. This arrangement was by no means agreeable to us, but then, Aunt Rivers was wealthy, and we were—well, in circumstances that were rendered more comfortable by her promptly paid board bill. Besides this, we were her nearest relatives, and presumably her heirs, unless, indeed, as was not unlikely, she chose to endow her pet institution, the Home for Half Orphans.

However, to do us justice, it was quite as much kindness of heart as an eye to future gains that made us put up with her peccadilloes.

It was the third morning of her stay with us. We were yawning furtively around the breakfast room, for Aunt Rivers was addicted to very early rising, and the whole family suffered in consequence. She had taken possession of mother's easy chair in the sunny bay window, full of gay geraniums and glossy ivies. The marmoset, intent on mischief, was swinging from a picture cord overhead. A flower in aunt's cap tempted him. In a trice he swung down the ivy stem, grabbed the white cap, and also, unfortunate for Bob, aunt's false "front." The more angry aunt grew at this onslaught, the more did Jacko grin and chatter over his luck. I shall never forget how he looked perched on the top of the window casement combing with his long fingers those rows of stiff curls.

Then mother's canaries began to take their morning baths and to splash water and birdseed about. This untidy practice gave aunt a second grievance, and poor mother was soon in disgrace, while Sue and I inwardly wondered if the Angora or the pug would be the next to misbehave, to the affliction of its devoted owner.

"The disgusting caged creatures," said Aunt Rivers, glowering at the canaries and brushing a heap of sand and cracked seed from her trim silk apron. "How you allow such a nuisance, Maria, passes my understanding."

"Caged creatures!" The idea struck both mother and Bob, who had guilelessly wandered back to the scene of his discomfiture. Perhaps a parrot, a trained one that could be allowed the liberty of the house, might soothe Aunt Rivers' ruffled feelings.

An hour later when mother came in from market, her usually placid face was purple with mortification, while shrill screams issued from the innocent-looking basket which she carried.

Our dear, staid mother. We had never seen her in such a state before. She undid the basket cover hastily, and with a wild war whoop out popped an indigent parrot. He had been hooting in the same style for blocks and blocks. He was a beautiful bird, though his plumage of vivid green but half concealed the changing under tints of yellow and scarlet, and after his presentation to aunt, mother again arose in favor, for the knowing bird curbed his wrath and greeted his new owner with a rapturous: "Good-morning, ma'am."

The storm was averted. Aunt withdrew her threat of seeking a home elsewhere, and Sue and I were detailed to continue the work of unpacking and classifying her collections of china.

Presently from the corner window we espied Bob coming home for luncheon. Behind him came a small colored boy bearing a cage.

"Another parrot, Sue," I laughed, and we both crept downstairs to see the fun.

Bob's offering was a gayly feathered native of Bengal, said to converse in three languages. Perhaps he did so! Certainly some of his English repertoire might have been improved upon. As an initiatory exercise he cocked his head aside, scrutinized mother's purchase saucily, and gave a derisive shout of: "You old devil!"

Poor Bob! He looked ready to sink through the floor with chagrin, but aunt, whose whims were past finding out, was decidedly pleased. She announced that she had often wished to found a home for the improvement of English-speaking parrots, and that these two birds should form the nucleus of the institution.

That was Aunt Rivers right over again. She was happy only in her collections, were they mummy cloths, antique china or lame dogs. An object has no value to her except as an integral part of a collection.

So it came about that our house became a home for parrots. Sue and I clubbed our scanty resources and procured a Cuban infant of nine months, whose remarks were confined to such hackneyed efforts as: "Polly wants a cracker." Her wishes were also made known to her friends and like the wishes of other maiden ladies in her circumstances were carefully attended to. The president of the board of managers of the Institution for half orphans sent out an old stager who maintained a grim silence, while our bachelor rector, Rev. Ralph Hunt, who more than a score of years ago had been a suitor of aunt's, presented another veteran which he had obtained from a retired sea captain.

Sue certainly had the most annoyance to put up with. Poor girl! She had gone about with red eyelids for weeks. Dr. Farquhar, the old doctor's assistant, had come to spend an evening with her. There was nothing unusual in this; in fact, it was the fifth evening that week, but this time he asked Sue a very special question. Sue had shyly slipped away to the window to give her answer from that vantage point, but before she had time for a word, a voice, precisely like her own, in modulation, replied: "Go home, you fool!"

Now Dr. Farquhar is a hot-tempered man, rather prone to act on impulse. On this occasion he waited for no further remarks, but made a hasty departure well punctuated by the vicious slam he gave to the front door, while the guilty parrot that had caused all the mischief burst into a roar of laughter. I hurried down, only to find Sue shaking her fist at a bird perched on the window ledge above.

"Oh, you beast! Wouldn't I like to wring your neck!" she ejaculated, as the tears streamed down her face.

This from our even-tempered Sue was quite equal to profanity, and soon she poured out the whole ridiculous, but nevertheless painful story to me.

About this time Aunt Rivers mounted her next hobby. She became hypochondriacal, and imagined herself the victim of half the diseases that afflict mankind. I nearly ruined my eyesight poring over medical records for her edification. We all scoffed at the notion that there was anything more serious than a touch of indigestion ailing her, but outwardly we were her devoted nurses. At her request we moved her bed into the airy front room, where, with her cabinets of china and her precious parrots about her, we confidently awaited her recovery.

As the days went by there was but little improvement in her state. Her strong belief in her ill-health kept her down as effectually as if a fatal illness had her in the toils. I was not surprised when she aroused me one night to send in post haste for the doctor and clergyman. "The end," she informed me, sepulchrally, "the end has come."

The old doctor was ill, and Dr. Farquhar came in his stead. Sue grew very white as he entered the room. At the same moment the fat old rector came wheezing in with such evident concern in his puffy countenance that I felt ashamed of ever having laughed at him, and began to wonder if he really cared for Aunt Rivers.

Awakened by the disturbances and the light, the rector's parrot sent up an aggrieved shout of "Who the devil are you?" This was the signal for the outbreak. I hope never to hear such sounds again. There was a general uproar, in which such remarks as "Who the devil," "Polly wants a cracker" and "Good morning, ma'am" were readily distinguished. Then by way of a duet, the rector's parrot united with Bob's offering in giving utterance to a volley of oaths that I blush to think of.

To diversify further these remarkable proceedings, the Angora and the pug, that we had left sleeping quietly in their respective baskets, came bounding in from opposite directions, and fancying this an opportune occasion for settling some long-cherished differences of opinion, engaged in mortal combat.

The rector, in his anxiety to separate them, stumbled on an immense medical work which I had carelessly left on the floor, and in struggling to regain his balance, lurched against one of the china cabinets, which came crashing to the floor. For the next five minutes there was a grand melee of rector, dog, cat and broken glass and china, and above all the tumult came aunt's voice —"Ralph, dearest, say you're not hurt and I'll name the day." And actually the fat old parson somehow got on his feet, and, with blood flowing from the cuts on his hands and face, bent over and kissed her, to the utter astonishment of Dr. Farquhar, who, after being summoned to a death bed, suddenly found himself intruding upon the privacy of a family with whom his own connection had been severed.

In the first lull of the uproar a dulcet voice very near his ear whispered: "Go home, you old fool," a direction which the hot-tempered doctor would have been glad to follow had not a sudden misgiving beset him. The width of the room lay between him and Sue. The whisper, therefore, could not have come from her. A sudden light dawned on the young physician, for the wretched half-orphan parrot here hopped on the bed and surveyed him with a sardonic grin.

He threw a pleading glance at Sue, who straightway disappeared from the room, and when I stumbled over them on the staircase a half hour later the pair were quite oblivious of parrots or any other causes of disturbance.

Aunt Rivers speedily recovered and was married to the lover of her youth a month later. If you wish to see a devoted middle-aged couple, happy in the society of their five pets, I would advise you to call at the rectory on K—— street. Aunt has dropped many of her idiosyncracies, and has no intention of departing this life at present. Bob's whimsical fear lest she might take to collecting husbands is in no danger of being realized. Sue, too, is happily married and lives near by, but mother sometimes remarks that she hopes Bob and I will remain single unless we step into matrimony by some less noisy agency than Aunt Rivers' parrots.—Portland Transcript.

INDIAN NEW WOMAN.

Daughter of a Chief and Wife of a Great Merchant.

The newest of new women, and yet one of the oldest, if the aborigines may be classed as "old," was seen on the streets of St. Louis a few days ago. She was a splendid specimen of womanhood, strikingly handsome and superbly proportioned, and was dressed in bloomers, although they differed in style and cut from any worn by the St. Louis bicycle girls. She was an Indian woman, the full-blooded daughter of a chief of the Sioux tribe, one of the fiercest and most bloodthirsty bands which ever troubled the settlers of the west, and her dress was one of the most peculiar ever seen on the streets of a great city. A dark hat of modern style half hid a quantity of raven-black hair on her splendid head, and a long ulster of the most recent fashion enveloped her, outlining her fine figure to advantage. But below this there flapped out as she walked the most remarkable part of her dress, and that which attracted the most attention, her bloomers. They were cut long and straight, like men's trousers, and were small at the bottom, so that they were rather close about the ankles. These bloomers were of black silk, and the inner and outer seams were decorated with four or five rows of beads of various colors and worked in fanciful design. Flowers, snakes and animals ran up and down the side, and made the bloomers, or trousers, a thing to attract attention anywhere, and especially on so handsome a woman. Her complexion was olive, like that of a Spanish girl, and clear; her cheeks were rosy and her voice low, but her eyes were dark and piercing, and seemed to look through one. But with all her fanciful dress and her name of Talaconqua, she is the wife of one of the richest merchants of the great southwest, and is on her way to Europe, where she will doubtless be received by royalty.

In direct contrast to this woman was one of her companions. Taller than she, with hair as light as hers was dark, and light blue eyes, his ruddy, sunburnt face was partially shaded by the broad-brimmed sombrero, which was tipped to one side on his head. As he walked there was a swing to his gait that told of the easy gallop of the mustang, and everything in his manner bespoke the cowboy. His shirt, which was of expensive material, was made negligee fashion and cut low at the neck, showing a powerful neck, tanned by the exposure of many suns on the plain. His clothes, too, were of expensive material, but the cut was a trifle odd. Still, they gave one the impression that they were paid for, and that the man who wore them had his own opinion as to how clothes should be made for him, as he was the man to wear them. He walked along, frequently squirting a stream of tobacco juice through his white teeth and stroking his long blonde mustache. The man, Samuel Brennan, is worth $250,000, and is one of the most successful merchants in Texas.

Between this strangely assorted pair walked a youngster, about six years old, and his dress was as stylish as that of his companions was unconventional. A leather Tam O'Shanter was placed jauntily on one side of his crown of golden curls and he wore a velvet coat of Fauntleroy pattern. His little feet were incased in swell patent leather boots, and above them, extending nearly to the hip, were leather leggings. These were decorated somewhat after the manner of the bloomers which the woman beside him wore, but were not so noticeable because of the decoration, as there were only two rows of beads and they were dark in color. The little fellow carried a cane, which he swung to and fro like a Fifth avenue dude, and yet the Indian woman is his mother and he is the heir to $250,000, and is going abroad to enjoy the advantages of foreign travel.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BRIDES CHOSEN IN THE DARK.

An Indian Scheme for Mating the Braves with Wealthy Maids.

An old custom was revived by the Nez Perce Indians and their visitors during the celebration on the last Fourth of July. The natives of the local tribe are very wealthy, and there are designing mothers among the aborigines as well as in the different classes of civilized society. The young bucks of the Nez Perce tribe are regarded somewhat like the scions of royalty in matrimonial circles. The maidens from all visiting tribes were brought to Lapwai to find husbands. The customs of the tribes, which were revived for the occasion, were more effective than the Boston man's way.

The young men marched forth, and none but candidates for matrimony joined the march. They were dressed in their brightest colors, and each carried a white willow cane. As they approached the tents they chanted an Indian chorus that was as doleful as the song of the owl, and kept time by beating upon the tents with their canes. The drumming was deafening to the distant spectator, and must have been distracting to the waiting maidens in the tents.

At last the singing and drumming had the desired effect. The maidens came forth after a delay just long enough to satisfy that universal passion of the mind of a woman to drive a lover mad with doubt. There were more men than maidens. The former kept up the march and the music without. The maidens countermarched on the line of the same circle, each selecting a husband from the line. The chosen ones hastened to follow their brides away into the darkness. The unfortunate suitors were left to despair. —Portland Oregonian.

Cause of Defeat.

Helpful Wife—Why is it, my dear, that although you have so often been nominated for office, you have always been defeated?

Defeated Candidate (gloomily)—I have always run on tax-payers' tickets —N. Y. Weekly.

A Blind Man's Sagacity.

A story was told the other day by a lawyer of an experience that a brother of his, a blind man, had a few days since while he was in the city from a small town in Jersey, where he resides. On the day mentioned the blind man was without a guide and stood on the corner of Twenty third street and Broadway, wishing to cross the street. While debating with himself as to whether he would try it alone or call a policeman, a woman came up and addressed him, saying: "Mister, would you be kind enough to help me across the street? There is such a jam of trucks and carts that I am afraid to try to cross alone." "Certainly, with pleasure, madam," he responded, and offering her his arm, they started across Broadway, crossing in safety. "Thank you, very much!" said the woman. "No, madam. It is I who am thankful, for I am blind and you helped me to avoid that dangerous crossing very nicely," said the man. "Oh!" said the woman in reproachful tones. "You horrid man! Why, I might have been run over."—N. Y. Times.

Excursion to Free Homes in the Canadian Northwest.

Those who are paying rent or carrying mortgages, or young men without prospects of getting a home where land is high in price, should note that the Canadian Government has a large area of fine farming land which it gives to persons over 18 years of age. Soil produces all staple crops. Climate similar to this. Good stock and dairy country. An excursion will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis, Wednesday, June 23, 1897, and monthly thereafter, to examine these lands. Don't be misled about far-away places you know nothing about, but select while the chance is open a FREE FARM OF 160 ACRES, to which the railway fare is low and will not eat up a large share of your capital. For publications and further information address Benjamin Davies, Emigration Agent, Canadian Government, 154 East 3d St., St. Paul, Minn.

Umbrella Chatter.

"May I borrow your umbrella for five minutes?"

"Why don't you use the one you borrowed last week?"

"I'm keeping that to loan to you."

"Well, I'll be over in five minutes and get it."

"Then you won't let me take yours?"

"Yes, take it along. I'm still two ahead of you."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Write Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

An Obstruction.

Telescope Proprietor—Step up, ladies and gents, and view the planet Mars. One penny, mum."

Old Lady—Oh, law! Hain't it round and smooth!

"Will the bald-headed gent please step away from in front of the instrument?"—London Tit-Bits.

Summer Vacations.

Interesting illustrated booklets pertaining to Massachusetts Seashore, Ocean, Island and Inland Resorts, are issued by the passenger department of the Fall River Line, the famous route between New York and Boston, Newport, Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Bar Harbor, the White Mountains, etc., etc., etc. List of the booklets will be mailed upon receipt of one cent stamp. Address O. H. Tayler, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Fall River Line, New York.

The Report Sufficient.

"Well, little chap," said the stranger in the family, picking up one of the children, "what are you going to be when you're a man?"

"Nuffin'," said the child.

"Nothing! Why so?" asked the stranger.

"Because," said the child, "I'm a little girl."—Fun.

His Misfortune.

"Yes," he said, "I am up to my neck in debt, but it is my misfortune, not my fault."

"Your misfortune?"

"Yes. You see, I have a faculty for making such an excellent impression upon people that they still persist in trusting me."—Chicago Post.

Trade Usages.

"Here," said the city editor, "you say this burglar was caught at his work. That's wrong."

"Why?" asked the green reporter.

"A burglar never works. He plies his nefarious calling."—Philadelphia North American.

Not His Leg.

"Five dollars, please," said the fashionable dentist, after extracting the tooth.

"But, doctor," protested the victim, "I only came here to have my tooth pulled."—Philadelphia North American.

Never Broke.

She—He's such a poor stick of a man!

He—What's your idea of a good stick of a man?

"One that will bend and not break."—Detroit Journal.

Now He Walks Himself.

"Why has Blowly quit his noisy crusade in favor of bicyclists as against pedestrians?"

"Some one stole his wheel."—Detroit Free Press.

A Good Rule.

"Have you a foot rule you could spare, Grumpy?"

"Yes. Don't wear tight shoes."—Detroit Free Press.

A Deadly Weapon.

There are no bones in the tongue, but it often strikes harder than the fist.—Jester.

Young Mrs. Torkins had been carefully studying a picture which showed the costumes of the Greek and Turkish soldiers. Laying the paper aside, she exclaimed, with a sigh: "There's nothing new under the sun, is there, Charley, dear?" "To what do you refer?" "The European situation. It seems to be the same old question of which it's to be, skirts or bloomers."—Washington Star.

She was reading in a low thrilling voice: "When the packing begins in earnest, it seems as though there could be no spot on earth's surface unshaken." He roused himself from a somnolent attitude on an easy chair. "Who wrote that, Maria? He's been through it, whoever he is. I wonder whom he married?" "Why, you great stupid," said she, "it's Nansen writing about the ice."—Household Words.

"The fact that I was a good musician," said the lady from Johnstown, "was the means of saving my life during the flood in our town a few years ago." "How was that?" asked the young lady who sang. "When the water struck our house my husband got on the folding bed and floated down the stream until he was rescued." "And what did you do?" "Well, I accompanied him upon the piano."—N. Y. Journal.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Hurt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

Nothing makes a woman madder than to have her husband hurry her when she is late.—Washington Democrat.

A woman who has a nice house worships it like a miser worships his gold.—Atchison Globe.

The Minnesota Summer Resort.

Lake Minnetonka, near St. Paul and Minneapolis, is the ideal resort of the Northwest. It is one of the most picturesque localities in the country, the lake having over 150 miles of shore line, attractive with forests, lawns and cottages. It is a notable yachting resort and has more fine sailing and steam craft than any other lake in the Union. The outlet is Minnehaha (Laughing Water) Creek, made famous by Longfellow's poem. The bass fishing cannot be excelled. Hotel Lafayette, at Minnetonka Beach, opens June 9th for season of 1897. It is the most complete summer house west of the Mississippi, and contains five acres of floor surface, every room facing the water. It is reached by frequent trains on the Great Northern Railway from the Twin Cities. Persons desiring to spend a few days or weeks at the Lafayette, please address E. V. Holcombe, Manager, St. Paul, Minn.

"I suppose you may say the honeymoon is at an end when the husband begins to stay out late at night?" "Not exactly. It doesn't really end until the wife can go to sleep again without believing what he has to say for himself."—Truth.

A Stout Backbone

Is as essential to physical health as to political consistency. For weakness of the back, rheumatism, and disorders of the kidneys, the tonic and dietetic action of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the one thing needful. The stomach is the main-stay of every other organ, and by invigorating the digestion with this preparation, the spinal column, and all its dependencies, are sympathetically strengthened. The dyspeptic and bilious will find it a pure vegetable stimulant and tonic.

The unhappy man who is enabled to give to his fellow beings, has at his command the source of great happiness.—N. Y. Weekly.

"Star Tobacco."

As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not only the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Even the laziest man can usually see some work that another fellow ought to do.—N. Y. Weekly.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[Seal] A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

As Time Changes.

When cremation becomes more general, instead of it being: "See that my grave's kept green," it will be: "Oh, keep my ashes bottled, love."—Tammany Times

Ocean and Rail—Mountain and Seashore.

Take the "Big Four Route" and picturesque Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. The popular line to the mountain resorts in the Blue Ridge and Alleghanies and the seashore; the ocean route to New York and Boston via Old Point Comfort and Fortress Monroe. Send for tourist rates and descriptive pamphlets.

U. L. Truitt, N. W. P. A., C. & O.—Big Four Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago Ill.

A Respite.—"You won't be wanted for two more days yet," said the chief surveyor of Mbwpka to his prisoner. "Your mate promises to last longer than we anticipated." "Bill," said the sailor in the cage, "was always a hard man to down."—Indianapolis Journal.

Dropsy is a dreadful disease, but it has lost its terrors to those who know that H. H. Green & Sons, the Dropsy Specialists of Atlanta, Georgia, treat it with such great success. Write them for pamphlet giving full information.

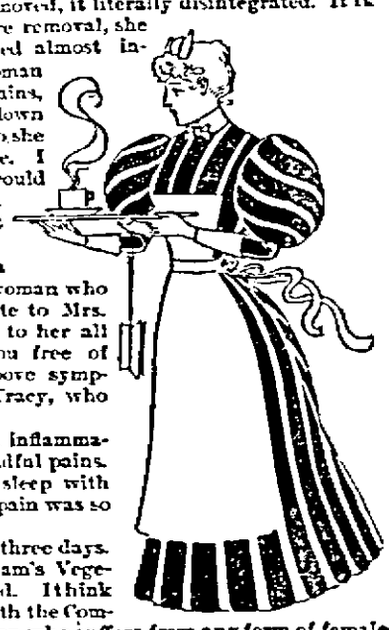
This is the season of the year when people take sides in pronouncing the word "peony."

AN INCIDENT AT THE CITY HOSPITAL.

A Woman's Life Barely Saved by a Critical Operation—Her Health Destroyed.

There was a hurry call for the ambulance of the City Hospital. In the course of an hour a very sick young woman was brought in on a stretcher. She was pale as death and evidently suffering keen agony. There was a hasty examination and a consultation. In less than a quarter of an hour the poor creature was on the operating table to undergo the operation called ovariotomy.

There was no time for the usual preparation. Her left ovary was on the point of bursting; when it was removed, it literally disintegrated. If it had burst before removal, she would have died almost instantly! That young woman had had warnings enough in the terrible pains, the burning sensation, the swelling low down on her left side. No one advised her, so she suffered tortures and nearly lost her life. I wish I had met her months before, so I could have told her of the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. As it is now, she is a wreck of a woman.



Oh, my sisters, if you will not tell a doctor your troubles, do tell them to a woman who stands ever ready to relieve you! Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., confide freely to her all your troubles, and she will advise you free of charge; and if you have any of the above symptoms take the advice of Miss Agnes Tracy, who speaks from experience and says:

"For three years I had suffered with inflammation of the left ovary, which caused dreadful pains. I was so badly affected that I had to sleep with pillows under my side, and then the pain was so great it was impossible to rest.

"Every month I was in bed for two or three days. I took seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am entirely cured. I think there is no medicine to be compared with the Compound for female diseases. Every woman who suffers from any form of female weakness should try it at once." MISS AGNES TRACY, Box 432, Valley City, N. D.

"Out of the frying-pan into the fire." Take care that you don't go that way, when you try to make your washing easier. Better be sure of what you're doing.

Get Pearline, the original washing-compound, the best-known, the fully-proved. There are plenty of imitations of it. But even if they're not dangerous —and some are—they're not economical.

Pearline used properly, goes farther, does more work, and saves more wear, than anything else that's safe to use. 326

BE BEAUTIFUL! IF YOUR BLOOD IS BAD YOUR FACE SHOWS IT.

It's nature's warning that the condition of the blood needs attention before more serious diseases set in. Beauty is blood deep.

Cascarets HEED THE RED FLAG OF DANGER.

When you see pimples and liver spots on your face.

Make the COMPLEXION Beautiful, by Purifying the BLOOD.

If the blood is pure, the skin is clear, smooth and soft. If you take our advice, you will find CASCARETS will bring the rosy blush of health to faded faces, take away the liver spots and pimples. Help nature help you!

ALL DRUGGISTS. 10c., 25c., 50c. YOU CAN, IF YOU ONLY TRY. 326

THE EASTERN SUMMER RESORTS

ARE REACHED IN THE MOST COMFORTABLE MANNER VIA

A. J. SMITH, Gen'l Pass'r and Tkt. Agent, CLEVELAND. THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY. C. K. WILDER, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agent, CHICAGO.

SEND for HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED TOURIST BOOK.

NORTH DAKOTA FARMLAND

THE DWIGHT FARM AND LAND CO. offers for sale 22,000 ACRES in Steele County, 45 miles west of the Red River. Surface is rolling, soil rich black loam, clay subsoil, plenty of wild hay and good water abound. Close to good markets, schools, churches, etc. Prices $8 to $12 per acre. In RICHLAND COUNTY the company OFFERS 12,000 ACRES a large part of which is UNDER PLOW. This land is directly in the Red River Valley and very desirable. The county is thickly settled and four competing railways furnish the markets. Prices range from $10 to $22 PER ACRE. For full information, maps, terms of sale, etc., etc., address EDGAR A. HEATH, GENERAL AGENT, DWIGHT, N. D., or H. S. TYLER & CO., FARGO, N. D.

We Are Anxious For Your Trade.

Don't disguise that fact at all. Will make an extra effort to please you. We work just as hard to have you suited, no matter whether you want a $5 suit of clothes or a $50.00 suit. We are offering some exceptionally low values in

CLOTHING FOR MEN.

Our advertisements only begin in the newspapers. The strongest part of them is in the fulfillment—in giving values that force recognition as genuine bargains—that win appreciation and instill confidence. We everlastingly use our might to sell reliable CLOTHING at lower prices than elsewhere. Facts are what count—not promises.

Men's Nobby Black Cheviot Suits, Business Suits,

Made up in accordance with the latest fashion. Happy Home Brand clothing is guaranteed all wool, and sewed with the best of silk thread. The material used in Happy Home Clothing is the sort that high-priced merchant tailors use in their $25.00 and $30.00 suits—made up equal in fit and finish, as well as in trimmings. The very best ready-to-wear suits, other stores sell for $20.00, the Cash Department Store will place on sale for a short time only at $9.48.

Boys' Suits, Ages 5 to 14,

In single and double breasted. Finest grades of American all wool, lined with fine farmers' satin, stitched with silk, and made up strong for hard school wear. The prices are very low.

Cash Department Store

312, 314, 316 Brown Street,

Rhinelander, - Wisconsin.

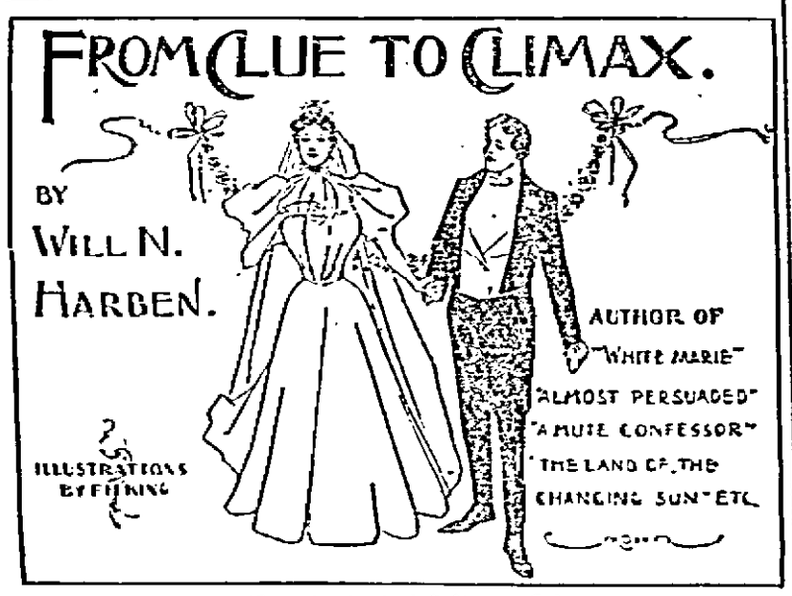
WALL PAPER..

Another Large Invoice Just Received and Prices Lower Than Ever.

New Patterns From 2 Per Roll Upwards.

AT ANDERLE & HINMAN'S.

FROM CLUE TO CLIMAX.



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"No." Whidby gave him the cuff.

"Where did you lay the shirt last night when you took it off?"

"On that chair near my bed," answered Whidby.

"That is all you can do for us," said Hendricks. "You'd better go to breakfast."

Whidby crossed the street and entered the restaurant on the corner. He took a seat at the table farthest from the door and ordered some eggs, coffee, rolls and butter; but he found that he had no appetite, and he drank his coffee when it was so hot that it burnt his lips. Then he bought a newspaper and sat for ten minutes gazing at it absently.

On his return home he found the yard filled with a crowd of curious people. Some of them stood on the veranda near the windows. The door was closed. Whidby tried the knob, but it was locked. Turning, he saw Matthews coming round the corner of the house.

"Capt. Welsh asked me to send you in at the rear door," the man said. "They're goin' to hold a inquest on 'im."

Whidby followed the gardener into the house. How he disliked to see the body again, and the strange smile on the dead man's face! But there was no help for it. He must do what he could towards bringing the criminal to justice.

The atmosphere of Strong's room was so close that Whidby could hardly breathe, and the perfume from the conservatory sickened him. The coroner and his jury had arrived. Indeed, they seemed to be waiting for him. He sat down near a window. He wondered what they would ask him, and if he could make intelligent replies.

The coroner opened the proceedings with a few words to the jury, and Whidby thought they stared at him furtively whenever his name was mentioned. Then his testimony was called for, and Whidby felt that he was repeating word for word the account he had given Hendricks a short while before.

The detective rose next and told in careful detail how the police had been called to the telephone by Whidby and first informed of the murder; how the young man had met him and Welsh at the door, and what was said about whether the door was locked. He spoke of the blood stain on Whidby's hand and produced the cuff with the drop of blood on it. It was his opinion, he said, that the cuff could not have been worn at the time it received the drop, nor for at least half an hour afterwards, for, as the jury could see, the blood had dried in such a shape as to prove that it had remained motionless for some time. Mr. Whidby had said that the shirt with the cuff attached had lain on a chair near his bed all night.

"I took," he tried to him, "here is some of it on my cuff."

Then the coroner called for Whidby's nightshirt, and the jury passed it from one to the other and examined it carefully. At that moment Whidby rose to call attention to the blood on the portiere and on the corner of the sheet, which he thought Hendricks and Capt. Welsh had forgotten to mention, but the coroner ordered him, rather coldly, to sit down.

Matthews was next called, but he could testify to nothing except that he slept in the cottage behind the house and had not waked during the night. Then the coroner requested Whidby and Matthews to leave the room, and Whidby went into the library across the hall and closed the door behind him.

He sat down and tried to collect his thoughts, but it was impossible. Half an hour went by. He heard the jury tramp through the hall, cross the veranda and go out at the gate. Then Matthews rapped on the door.

"Come in," said Whidby.

"Two undertakers are waitin' outside, sir," said the servant. "They both want the job. I tol' 'em I'd see you about it."

"Use your judgment; engage one of them. I can't attend to it." Whidby called to the old man as he was closing the door. "What was the verdict of the jury?" he asked.

"Met his death by the hand of some person unknown, sir. They called me back to open the windows, and I stayed."

"Ah, you remained in there?"

Matthews opened the door a little wider and stood in the opening. "Your name came up mighty often, sir, after you went out."

"My name? What did they say about me?"

"I didn't catch it all, sir, but the detective mentioned the stain on your hand and said it no doubt came from the sheet or from the curtain between the rooms. He said your explanation satisfied him, and that he did not believe a guilty man would wait for the police to come before he washed his hands and then do it right before 'em. It seems to me it would be foolish to mix you up in it, sir, even if you did know about the will."

"Will? What will are you talking about?" asked Whidby, abruptly.

"Why, master's will, sir. They must 'a' opened his desk an' got into his private papers, for they said there was a will makin' you heir to all the property. They seemed to think there was motive enough, but they couldn't fasten it on you."

"What else did you hear, Matthews?" Whidby had turned pale, and was twisting his handkerchief tightly in his hands. "If one is to be suspected of murdering one's nearest relative in cold blood, it is a substantial comfort to know that there is not enough evidence to convict. Did you hear anything else?"

"Nothin' important, sir. There was a good deal said about a report that master was thinkin' about gettin' married, and that he would likely alter his will if he did. Mr. Soddingham mentioned that it had been talked of at the club, but that you had laughed at the report. They seemed to have found some of the young lady's letters with master's papers, and they appeared to point that way."

"I think I did deny the report at first," said Whidby, thoughtfully, "but I confess I had just begun to think my uncle was in love. She is a worthy young woman, but much too young for him, and was influenced by his wealth. Perhaps you had better go and speak to the undertaker. I suppose they will want to put up the coffin in here. I shall go upstairs and occupy the front room. I don't feel like going out; my head aches, and I don't seem to have my wits about me. I could not rest in my old room with the undertaker in the other."

CHAPTER III.

As Whidby ascended the stairs in the hall, Matthews admitted one of the undertakers and his assistants and showed them into Strong's room. Whidby went into the bedroom above, closed the door, threw himself on a lounge, and shut his eyes. In a few minutes he began to feel less nervous. A restful sensation stole over him, and he felt sleepy. Suddenly his mind reverted to what seemed a vague dream of the night before. Was it a dream, or could it have been reality? He sprang up, quivering all over with excitement, but the more he thought of it the more the memory evaded him, till in desperation he sat down on the lounge and buried his face in his hands. Just then he heard a step in the hall, and some one rapped on his door.

He rose and went to the door. It was Matthews.

"Col. Warrenton is downstairs, sir, and wants to see you."

"Send him up here," said Whidby. "I don't care to go down."

In a moment Col. Warrenton entered. He was a short, middle-aged man, with a red face and iron-gray hair. He put his silk hat on a table and gave Whidby his hand.

"I was dumfounded by the news," he said. "We are such good friends that I waited all ceremony and came right round."

"I'm glad you did, old man," returned Whidby. "Sit down, and excuse me if I am not entertaining. The truth is, I am badly broken up over this affair. Something is wrong with me; I am not myself at all."

The visitor's glance wandered aimlessly about the room in the silence that followed Whidby's remark. Then the colonel said:

"You need not tell me anything. I have heard all about it from Capt. Welsh. He and I have been intimate friends for years. You have not asked for my advice, but, I love you like a brother, and I don't want to see you run your head into trouble for the lack of a lawyer's opinion."

"Why do I need legal advice?" asked Whidby, nervously. "In what way? I don't understand."

The lawyer drew his chair nearer to the young man, who was seated on the lounge, and laid his hand on his knee.

"Of course it is absurd to think of your being concerned in Strong's death, Alfred," he began; "but I am obliged, through the force of habit, to look at such affairs from a professional standpoint. I know you are innocent; but innocent men have been hanged before this, and I have seen men put on trial for murder with less circumstantial evidence against them than there is against you."

Whidby brushed back his disheveled hair with a quivering hand, and stared at his friend.

"You mean that I may yet be accused?"

"It all depends on Hendricks," the colonel interrupted. "He is the brightest man in his line in the world. If he gets on the track of the real criminal, you are all right, and not a soul will accuse you; but if his investigations should be confined to this house it might grow very unpleasant for you. It struck me that this view of the case might not occur to you, and that is the reason I am here. You see, it is well that I came of my own accord, for if you had sent for me it might have an ugly look."

The young man rose and began to walk to and fro across the room. "I am very much obliged," he sighed. "I never dreamed of being suspected. Matthews said that after I left the room during the inquest something was brought up about the blood stain on my hand and uncle's will; but that did not trouble me."

Col. Warrenton's glance followed his friend's form back and forth for a moment; then he said:

"Pardon me, my boy, but do you really know if you got the blood on your hand from the sheet, or from the portiere? Is your memory clear on that point?"

"No; I did not notice it till I started to wash my hands. In fact, the detective called my attention to it. I must have been very much excited, or I would have noticed a thing like that; but, old man, my head is in such a whirl that I do not know what I am saying. I overslept, and feel as if I had been drugged. Besides"—Whidby stopped at the colonel's side and put his hand on his shoulder—"besides, to tell the truth, something has come into my mind since I have been in this room—something I did not remember at the inquest. Perhaps I ought to tell the police about it, since I did not think of it when testifying. As I was lying down just before you came up, something flashed into my mind like a dream. I seemed to recall walking about my room and being half waked by stumbling over a chair near my bed. I caught the chair to steady myself, and half remember that my shirt, which I had thrown on the chair when I went to bed, fell on the floor. It seems to me that I picked up the shirt and replaced it, and then went back to bed. I know the shirt was on the chair when I waked this morning, but I can't imagine what I was doing up in the night."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Default having been made in the payment of two hundred and seventy-eight and 50-100 dollars claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, upon a certain real estate mortgage executed on the 5th day of June, 1895, by George L. Olson and Ida Augusta Olson, his wife, mortgagors, to S. H. Alban, executor of the estate of B. W. James, deceased, mortgagee, which said mortgage contains a power of sale, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Oneida County, Wisconsin, on the 5th day of June, 1895, at 10:30 o'clock, a. m., in volume 33 of Mortgages, on page 332; and no action at law or otherwise having been commenced to recover the amount secured by said mortgage, and the power of sale having become operative by reason of said default:—

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the land and premises therein described as follows, to-wit:—Lots number ten (10) and eleven (11) in Block number six (6) of Coon and Harper's addition to the Village, (now City) of Rhinelander, in Oneida county, Wisconsin, will be sold at Public auction to the highest bidder, by the Sheriff of Oneida County, Wisconsin, on the 6th day of July, 1897, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the west door of the Court House in the City of Rhinelander in said County, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage as aforesaid, with additional fees and costs of sale.

S. H. ALBAN, executor of the estate of B. W. James, deceased, mortgagee.

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